MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 OCTOBER 1981

Iranian Attack on Kuwait

Denials, Countercharges -- Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi denied in a telephone conversation with Tehran radio that Iranian aircraft were responsible for the attack on Kuwaiti oil installations. He noted that the Iranian Armed Forces Joint Staff and the Iranian Air Force had also denied reports of Iranian responsibility. 'Azizi called the attack an Iraqi conspiracy prompted by that country's losses in the war with Iran. This position was reiterated by an Iranian Foreign Ministry statement broadcast later by the radio. The radio also said the charges of Iranian guilt were part of a coverup of political and military operations against the region's peoples that sought a pretext for introducing the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

In Kuwait, according to a KUNA report, the Iranian ambassador told the KUWAIT TIMES newspaper that Iran knows nothing of how the attack on the 'Umm al-'Aysh oil facilities took place.

Support for Kuwait -- A Saudi royal court statement, broadcast by Riyadh radio, condemned the Iranian attack and, according to Kuwait radio, both Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah and Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan reacted in a similar vein, telephoning Kuwaiti Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah to express their countries' support for Kuwait over the incident. An Amman television report said Jordan's King Husayn told Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah in a telephone conversation that his country is ready to help defend Kuwait against Iranian aggression. KUNA noted the support offered in Kuwait by a PLO spokesman who, speaking on behalf of the Palestinian community there, condemned the attack.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iranian Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Tehran radio, reported that on 2 October Iranian planes attacked a dam and four power stations in northern and southern Iraq, including a powerplant in the 'Umm al-Qasr region which it claimed was destroyed completely. On the other hand, an Iraqi Armed Forces communique, broadcast by Baghdad Voice of Masses radio, claimed that air defenses downed three attacking Iranian planes on the southern battlefront.

Iran

Mahdavi-Kani Candidacy Withdrawn -- Tehran radio reported that Prime Minister Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani withdrew his candidacy in the 2 October presidential elections.

New Armed Forces Chiefs -- Tehran radio broadcast a decree issued by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni appointing Brig Gen Qasem 'Ali Zahirnezhad as chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces. The decree said his appointment to the post, left vacant by the death in an air crash of Maj Gen Valiollah Fallahi, is in light of the "recent valuable victory" and of his "admirable services" in the ground forces. The radio also noted that on the recommendation of the Supreme Defense Council, Khomeyni appointed the present commander of northwestern operations, Col 'Ali Seyyed-Shirazi, as commander of the ground forces.

Arrests -- Tehran radio noted that 75 Mojahedin and other dissidents were arrested over the past 2 weeks by Rasht revolution guards.

Government-in-Exile Founded -- Paris radio reported that former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi have decided to establish a government-in-exile in France. A spokesman for the two leaders told the radio that the first order of business is to organize free elections so that a constituent assembly can be formed.

Lebanon

Western Beirut Bombing -- Reporting further on the 1 October bomb explosion near the Arab University in western Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio said more than 70 people were killed and approxmiately 200 were injured in the blast. The radio said a number of offices, including that of Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf, were destroyed and that among the casualties were PFLP leader Ahmad Jibril, who was injured, and Khalaf's personal aide, Amin al-Hindi, who was killed. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported a PLO communique denying that Al-Hindi had been killed and, citing an official Palestinian source, said the casualties numbered 18 dead and 210 wounded. It also cited the source as blaming "the Zionist enemy and its agents" for the bombing. In a recorded statement broadcast over Beirut radio, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan likewise agreed that the guilty parties were Israeli agents. According to Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope radio, Maj Sa'd Haddad held Syrian intelligence forces responsible.

Explosion in Snayya -- Beirut radio reported that when a booby-trapped car exploded in the An-Nabatiyah district town of Snayya one person was killed and another injured.

Syria

In a speech delivered at a graduation ceremony for paratroopers in Latakia, and broadcast by Damascus radio, President Hafiz al-Asad said the United States, not content with supplying Israel with weapons, has offered it an unqualified political guarantee in the form of a recently-concluded agreement that will shortly result in the stationing of U.S. troops and the establishment of U.S. military warehouses in Palestine, a sign of U.S. "contempt" for the Arab nation. Continuing, Al-Asad said that while the U.S.-Israeli agreement is ostensibly directed against a Soviet threat, it is not the Soviets who are in the region. He added that the agreement is really aimed at the Arabs. After denouncing Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat as a U.S. agent who claims concern over a Soviet threat, the Syrian leader asserted that Arabs fear only the United States, which is dominated by "world Zionism." He then went on to claim the likelihood of the United States having asked Egypt to attack Libya as part of the efforts to weaken the anti-Camp David forces. He stressed that if this happened Syria would send air and ground forces to help defend Libya.

Egypt

According to Cairo radio, when asked by journalists about the situation in Sudan, Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah referred to Libyan plans to infiltrate mercenaries there, adding that Egypt has decided to intervene should any aggression against that country occur.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO OFFICE IN KUWAIT CONDEMNS IRANIAN ATTACK

LD020842 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0742 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 2 Oct (KUNA) -- A Palestinian spokesman in Kuwait has condemned yesterday's Iranian air attack on Kuwaiti oil installations in the 'Umm al-'Aysh area. The spokesman -- one of the officials of the PLO's office in Kuwait -- said that members from the Palestine National Council, representatives from the Palestinian resistance detachments and heads of Palestinian popular unions held a meeting here last night under the chairmanship of Fatah Central Committee member Salim az-Za'nun and decided at this meeting to condemn the Iranian attack.

The Palestinian spokesman added: On behalf of the Palestinian community in Kuwait, we declare that we stand side by side with Kuwait in confronting this and any other aggression, and we see in this aggression indication that someone is risking widening the scope of the Iraqi-Iranian war -- a war whose end we have appealed for ever since its outbreak.

PALESTINIANS BLAME ISRAEL FOR BEIRUT BLAST

JN011704 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] The Zionist enemy and its agents in Lebanon continue their criminal and savage bombing outrages against Lebanese and Palestinian. As part of this plan to undermine security in the national area, a car booby-trapped with about 200 kg of explosives exploded in a residential area near the Arab University of Beirut. The blast killed several citizens and wounded scores. An official of the Palestinian revolution stated the following:

At 0955 this morning, a booby-trapped car containing a large quantity of explosives blew up on a sidestreet near the Arab University of Beirut. The blast killed 18 and wounded 210 Lebanese and Palestinian citizens. Five buildings caught fire and several vehicles were damaged. Those wounded in this criminal outrage were taken to the hospitals of the Palestinian Red Crescent and to hospitals in the Western quarter of Beirut.

While rescue work was going on and Palestinian and Lebanese Red Crescent cars were moving the wounded, security men discovered another bomb which was to go off immediately after the first blast. Experts managed to defuse this bomb. At the same time, a booby-trapped BMW was discovered in the As-Sunawbarah area near Bi'r al-'Abid. The bomb was defused. A third booby-trapped car was discovered near the Sabri Hamadah residence in the Al-Ghubayri area. It contained about 50 kg of TNT. The explosive was defused.

The official of the Palestinian revolution held the Zionist enemy and its agents responsible for this criminal act against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

Palestinian Fighter Mourned

JN012038 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] The Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP] and the Palestinian revolution mourns martyr Al-Hajj Sami Muhammad Dhiyab Abu Ghawsh, member of the DFLP Central Committee, who was martyred this morning by the booby-trapped car explosion in the Arab University area in Beirut.

The hero martyr was from the village of 'Imwas in Ramallah district. He was born in 1946. He entered the University of Jordan in 1965. He organized the resistance against occupation in the occupied territory and is one of the founders of the DFLP.

We pledge to the hero martyr and fellow martyrs that the revolution will continue. Long live the Palestinian revolution. Long live the struggle of the Lebanese and Palestinian people. Glory to hero martyr Al-Hajj Sami. Shame and disgrace to the agents of the enemy.

DFLP secretary general Nayif Hawatimah has stated the following: The belligerency of the Zionist enemy and its agents and partners will not go unpunished. The blood of martyr Al-Hajj Sami Abu Qhawsh and his brother martyrs and wounded is a sacrifice for Arab Lebanon and [word indistinct].

Tighter Security Urged

JN0012138 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Oct 81

[From "With the Events" program]

[Text] Once again, the Zionists used their agents in Lebanon to commit a bestial crime against citizens in the nationalist areas in Lebanon. If the political objectives of this new crime in the long series of organized crime are clear and known to everyone, what must concern us most is how to face this frenzied wave and spare citizens its ugly and sanguinary effects.

One of the important requirements for effectively confronting this criminal and bloody wave is complete cooperation between the masses and the competent security organ in the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement. This cooperation may overburden our daily lives, but it will mean saving scores of innocent lives.

Large-scale security measures have been undertaken in the past few weeks and were received with great satisfaction by the citizens. However, as soon as the situation calmed down a little, security slackened and the public became less cooperative. This created gaps in the security cordon around the nationalist area -- hence the incident.

Some people were disturbed by the traffic control in Beirut and others did not like the search operations. It was as if the purpose were to provoke or manhandle people. When the logic of deference and appeasement pervaded the security organs, chaos returned and cars filled all the streets, including those that were the target of the crime. Thus, it became easy to slip among 500 cars, for example, one or two cars filled with death and destruction.

Facing the new wave of bomb outrages must be a collective responsibility, beginning with the owner of a store, to the residents in a building, to the people on the street and in the area. This is easy, possible and guaranteed to achieve results. We are going through a critical phase.

It does not matter if we tire ourselves a little in order to ward off a major danger.

The explosions in the nationalist area should teach us many lessons. We must benefit from these lessons by organizing ourselves better. As citizens, we must be the vigilant security organ which protects children and installations. It is a difficult phase, but we have no choice but to remain steadfast and cautious and to work hard to foil the bombing war after we have succeeded in foiling the artillery and air raid war.

'ARAFAT, USSR AMBASSADOR MEET IN BEIRUT 1 OCT

NC020739 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] Last night Brother Abu 'Ammar (Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, received Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov, the Soviet ambassador in Beirut. The ambassador handed Brother Abu 'Ammar an important message from the Soviet leadership concerning the international and Arab situation.

'ARAFAT CHAIRS HIGHER COORDINATION COMMITTEE

NC011620 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1445 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] PLO chairman Yasir 'Arafat yesterday headed a meeting of the Higher Coordination Committee in the presence of Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Abu al-Hawl [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid], and Abu al-Walid [Col Sa'd Sayid], members of the Fatah Central Committee; Abu Mahir [Ahmad al-Yaman], member of the PLO Executive Committee; Col Muhammad Ghanin, Muhsin Ibrahim and Nadim 'Abd as-Samad of the Lebanese National Movement, in addition to representatives of the Lebanese movement and the Palestinian revolution in northern Lebanon.

During the meeting, a coordination committee, including all political forces in northern Lebanon, was formed to tighten up local security and coordination with the Arab Deterrent Forces in the north.

ARAB WEEKLY TO BE PUBLISHED DESPITE OPPOSITION

PM290821 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 25 Sep 81 p 3

[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau report: "Zionist Elements Trying To Abort International Arab Magazine Project"]

[Excerpt] London -- British Publisher Claude Morris, speaking at a press conference in London, strongly protested against an article published by the JEWISH CHRONICLE last week entitled: "Top Secret: Plan To Publish an Arab Magazine." Commenting on the article, Claude Morris, who is known for his support of Arab causes, said that the Jewish paper had without authorization or prior permit divulged a secret plan to publish an English-language Arab magazine in both London and Washington. The magazine is expected to publish under the title ARAB CHRONICLE.

It is recalled that Claude Morris will publish the Arab magazine with his aides in Abu Dhabi and the other Gulf states. Claude Morris and 'Umar al-Hasan, head of the Arab League office in London, had jointly made plans for the publication of the magazine. A top-secret document was issued and distributed among the Arab ambassadors in London. Claude Morris believes that the fact that this document reached the JEWISH CHRONICLE means that an unknown person in one of the Arab embassies in London handed the document to the Zionist newspaper.

Since news of the plan was "leaked," Israeli and Zionist quarters in Britain have been pursuing leading British personalities connected with the plan in at attempt to persuade them to change their minds about participating in the publication of the magazine.

Claude Morris described the uncovering of the projected magazine by Zionist quarters as a major setback to the plan. However, he expressed the belief that the friends in the Gulf countries and the Arab embassies in London will now be even more determined than ever to go ahead with the plan.

The publishers of the magazine will be a private joint stock company with a capital of 2.5 million pounds sterling. Morris said that during past years, he and his aides have been concerned about the absence of an Arab English-language magazine expressing the views of the Arab and Islamic community in Britain and the West, particularly in view of the presence of the JEWISH CHRONICLE, which reflects the views of Jewish trends in Britain.

He said: The number of Muslims in Britain now is 1.5 million, including an Arab community of 200,000 citizens. These people need a voice to express their views.

SAUDI ARABIA

JIDDA PAPER REPORTS ON CONGRESS' AWACS DEBATE

PM020901 Jidda 'UKAZ in Arabic 30 Sep 81 p 1

[Hisham Milhim report: "'UKAZ Cited in AWACS Debate in Congress"]

[Text] Washington -- In his speech before Congress [as published] Armed Service Committee U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has urged the Senate to speed up the AWACS deal with the Kingdom. He said relations between the United States and the Saudi Arabian Kingdom will be seriously harmed in the future if Congress opposes the deal.

The U.S. defense secretary said the sale of sophisticated weapons, including the AWACS radar planes, is a legitimate request for what the Kingdom needs to secure its defense requirements.

Chairman of the Armed Service Committee Senator John Tower defended the need to support the deal saying: Those who allege that the Kingdom is a stumbling block to peace are quite wrong. The Kingdom rejected Camp David because it achieves only a partial solution, but the Kingdom wants a comprehensive solution for the sake of total peace. This is contained in the eight-point plan proposed by His Highness Amir Fahd."

Citing the newspaper 'UKAZ, Senator John Tower said: "A well-informed source has told the Saudi daily 'UKAZ that the Kingdom continues to reject the idea of U.S. crews participating with Saudi crews in operating the AWACS."

Continuing to quote 'UKAZ, Senator Tower said that the same source told 'UKAZ that it is quite likely that President Reagan, who was annoyed by Begin's unremitting campaign against the AWACS, will take the opportunity to submit the deal to Congress in its present form in the hope that the present wave of opposition to the deal, which is being fomented by the Zionist lobby, will rebound against Begin in the United States.

Observers point out that Weinberger's statement before the Armed Service Committee is the beginning of a government campaign to resist the Zionist lobby.

Chairman of the joint chiefs of staff Gen David Jones and Gen (Keeley), a former senior military commander, also defended the deal before the committee.

The Washington POST said yesterday that the Kingdom rejects any compromise that involves the participation of U.S. crews alongside Saudi crews except during the training period. The paper also said that the Kingdom rejects any restriction of its sovereignty regarding the use of information it obtains via the radar planes. The paper said that a number of Saudi Government spokesmen have already announced that they reject any compromise and that they adhere to the firm stand of having absolute control on the planes when delivered.

IRANIAN ATTACK ON 'MUSLIM SISTER STATE' SCORED

LD011148 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Oct 81

[1 October Royal Court statement]

[Text] The Kuwaiti minister of state for Cabinet affairs, Mr 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, has announced that three Iranian fighter aircraft raided the 'Umm al-'Aysh oil storage center this morning, causing a fire in the oil refineries. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia declares its condemnation and denunciation of this unjustified aggression on a Muslim sister state by a Muslim state.

NEWSPAPER CRITICIZES THATCHER'S STATEMENT

GF011351 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1006 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] -- The Saudi newspaper AN-NADWAH has criticized the statement the British prime minister made regarding the PLO during her press conference in Kuwait.

In a commentary today, AN-NADWAH says that the Arab League should issue a strong protest against Margaret Thatcher's statements, as it is the only organization that represents Arab unanimity and the Arab position. It adds that the Kuwaiti Government's protest of this biased statement was an individual protest that needs unanimous Arab support to show Great Britain the overall Arab displeasure with this stand, which serves aggression and supports Zionist terrorism.

The paper says that the PLO, which Mrs Thatcher has branded as a terrorist organization, does not need British recognition. It can do without this recognition, and its legitimate struggle against the Zionists does not need the recognition of this state, which established Israel in the land of Palestine.

INTERIOR MINISTER COMMENTS ON IRANIAN PILGRIMS

GF011419 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0531 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Mecca, 30 Sep (GNA) -- Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz expressed regret today for the mistakes committed by Iranian pilgrims in Medina.

At a press conference here today following an inspection tour of the holy shrines and Mecca, he said: What happened was unexpected, because we have always felt that every Muslim who comes to these holy places on this religious occasion [the pilgrimage] should assist security authorities in carrying out their duties.

The Saudi minister added: We wish this had not happened. We did not want to comment on the incident, but Iranian radio, newspapers and officials talked about the subject and tried to distort the truth. Therefore, it became necessary to issue an explanatory statement. This is why the statement was issued.

The minister said he hopes the statement has sufficiently clarified the truth and that it will not be necessary to issue another one.

Prince Nayif said that the pilgrims' security and Saudi Arabia's security are the most important issues. He said: Saudi Arabia will confront each case separately, while taking all circumstances into consideration.

He added that his country strongly believes that all Muslims reject any action that violates the security of the holy lands or offends pilgrims visiting God's sacred house.

ISLAMIC WORLD LEAGUE ASSEMBLY ISSUES STATEMENT

LD262230 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Sep 81

[Text] The Constituent Assembly of the Islamic World League has issued a statement on the work of its 23d session, in which it spoke of issues studied, recommendations and resolutions adopted.

The statement says that the assembly concentrated its work on studying the conditions of the Islamic nation and its current issues and the developments that have taken place since its previous session, particularly the developments which herald a new Islamic dawn and the convocation of a number of important Islamic conferences foremost of which is the third Islamic summit conference held at Mecca, close to the holy mosque, from 25 to 29 January 1981, at which the kings and presidents of over 40 Islamic countries signed the Mecca Declaration, committing themselves to adherance to God's cause and to discarding all causes of division and subservience and to adopting Islam as a faith for the nation and a way of life. They also approved jihad as a means for saving the occupied Islamic homelands, foremost of which are Jerusalem and Palestine, and decided to offer support for the Afghani mojahedin, the Palestinian strugglers and all supporters of peace from among the members of the nation who fight against the forces of evil and aggression.

The assembly paid attention to negative developments as well, such as the continued Zionist occupation of Jerusalem and Palestine, its persistent barbaric aggressions against the Palestinians, who are standing firm inside the occupied territory and its violation of their honor and sanctity, the killing of the innocent and the confiscation of their lands and properties, as well as its continued attacks against the homelands of the Islamic nation with the encouragement and support of the United States, which rewarded the aggressor Zionists with a strategic alliance, thus persisting further in wronging our nation and disregarding its existence and aspirations.

The assembly also paid attention to the continued Soviet invaders' efforts to entrench their influence and footholds in Afghanistan, Islamic Afghanistan. They also studied the continued aggression by Marcos and Haile Mariam on the Muslims of the Philippines, the disregard for their rights, and the Muslims of Eritrea and the denial to their rights to self-determination. They also discussed the suppression of the freedom of the Islamic peoples of Uganda, Chad, Ethiopia, western Somalia, Pattani and others, and the mutilation of their sanctity and beliefs.

The assembly noted with extreme regret the river of chaste blood that runs across the Islamic lands and which should be sufficient to prompt the Islamic governments to put the Islamic declaration to which their leaders have committed themselves, into force.

The assembly also noted that a number of Islamic regimes wage bloody campaigns against the growing Islamic tide, killing those joining it, making them homeless, deporting them or placing them in dark prisons at a time when these regimes give a free hand to the forces of atheism and to the communist parties, and give them complete freedom to sabotage the sanctities of the nation and then complete freedom to sabotage the sanctities of the nation and destroy its faith so that it may weaken.

The assembly addressed itself to the leaders of the Islamic countries who committed themselves to the Declaration of Mecca and signed the resolutions of the third Islamic summit conference to rush, before it is too late, to enforce the declaration and resolutions which are entrusted to them, as dictated by God's book and the Sunna of his prophet.

The assembly called on the leaders of the two Islamic fraternal countries, Iraq and Iran, to respond urgently to the efforts of the Islamic good-offices committee of the third Islamic summit conference and stop fighting immediately and solve their differences by Islamic methods.

The assembly called on those countries which have embarked on campaigns of annihilation, suppression, and detention against the Islamic peoples and their vanguards, without just trials, to stop these oppressive methods.

The assembly expressed its astonishment and denunciation of the anti-Islamic national alliances.

The constituent assembly called on all factions of the Lebanese people to seize the opportunity of the serious, earnest move of the Arab follow-up committee to take Lebanon out of the bloody crisis which has engulfed it for many years.

The assembly expressed its admiration for the brother Palestinian strugglers and those joining them in the trenches of combat and for the Palestinians standing fast under the yoke of occupation.

The assembly also expressed its greetings and salutation and appreciation for the struggling Afghan people, for standing firmly against the Soviet occupation forces and the agent Kabul government.

The assembly also discussed the jihad of the peoples of Eritrea, Afar and Chad and called on the Islamic countries to help bolster their struggle.

The assembly saluted the jihad of the Muslims of the Philippines and called on their leaders to unify their ranks internally and externally.

It also saluted the struggle of the peoples of Pattani, Cyprus, Turkey, and the Muslims of Ethiopia, western Somalia, Uganda and all the Islamic minorities who are suffering from oppression. It affirmed the need to help these peoples to attain their rights and end their impasses.

In conclusion, the assembly affirmed that the Islamic nation, peoples and governments should return to the holy Koran and adhere to the Sunna of His Prophet, for in this way, they can emerge victorious and triumphant from their ordeals.

KING RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM KUWAIT'S AMIR

GF301325 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1135 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] At-Ta'if, 30 Sep (GNA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia received a verbal message from His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, today. The message was delivered by the amir's adviser 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Atiqi, during a meeting with the king in At-Ta'if. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

UAE

TWO NEWSPAPERS COMMENT ON AWACS DEAL 1 OCT

GF011325 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0615 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Oct (ENA) -- The editorials of two local newspapers commented today on the stand of the U.S. Government and U.S. Congress toward the AWACS deal following Saudi Arabia's announcement yesterday that it would reject any U.S. conditions on the use of these planes.

AL-ITTIHAD under the title "The AWACS on the Way to Settlement" said: The Reagan administration was counting on obtaining concessions from Saudi Arabia as a compromise solution so it could save face in Congress. Initially it argued that the AWACS planes would not have the sophisticated technical equipment that they should have. However, it has recently changed tactics and is now calling for joint U.S.-Saudi crews on the AWACS. However, all these initiatives have failed. Herein lies the great conflict between the U.S. and Saudi viewpoints and objectives.

The paper expects that the Reagan administration because of the difficulty of the battle in the Senate will have to reveal its real intentions and reply to the Saudi defense minister. The paper says that the moment of terminating the deal -- which has become one of our main questions -- is now approaching.

AL-KHALIJ published in ASH-SHARIQAH said in an editorial entitled "The World is not America" that the U.S. government's position on the AWACS deal reveals its real feelings and hostile intentions toward the Arabian Gulf countries in particular, and the Arabs in general in a manner that indicates that the danger of the compromise that Haig is seeking is much more dangerous than the stands of both Reagan and Congress.

In this regard, the paper referred to the report of the International Communications Agency in Washington that U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger told the U.S. Congress that by selling the AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia the United States would participate in securing the interests of the United States, its allies and its friends. He also said that President Reagan was committed to protecting Israel's security and to maintaining its qualitative superiority and capability to inflict defeat on any group by powers in the region that are hostile to it.

AL-KHALIJ said that this open official declaration means interference in the internal affairs of the Arabs, including Saudi Arabia. The paper said it also means that the AWACS or any other weapon offered to the Arabs by the United States would create a barrier between the Arabs and their legitimate right to occupied Palestine as long as President Reagan is committed to Israel's security and the maintenance of its qualitative superiority and capability to inflict defeat on any group in the region that is hostile to it.

In conclusion, the paper called on the Arab countries, particularly the Arab Gulf countries, to return to the essential, tangible fact that the United States prefers Israel to the Arabs. The paper stressed that the only national alternative for the Arabs is reliance on their intrinsic power and maneuvering on the international level with self-confidence.

YAR

PRESIDENT CONDEMNS IRANIAN RAID ON KUWAIT

JN012140 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Brother President Commander Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, held a telephone conversation this evening with his brother His Highness Shaykh Jabir as-Sabah, the amir of fraternal Kuwait. The brother president commander condemned the criminal aggression mounted by Iranian aircraft today on the oil storage center in Umm al-'Aysh in fraternal Kuwait.

The brother president commander asserted that the YAR Government and people stand by the side of the government and people of fraternal Kuwait.

GHAZALAH: EGYPT WILL DEFEND SUDAN AGAINST LIBYA

NC011306 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Vice President Husni Mubarak left Cairo at 0830 today on his way to the United States. Asked about his mission during the visit, he said that he is carrying a very important message from President as-Sadat to U.S. President Reagan. Asked whether the message deals with Sudan or the AWACS planes, he declined to give an answer.

Defense Minister Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah answered questions by news agency correspondents and journalists at the airport. Asked about the situation in Sudan, he said that he cannot comment on this because it concerns Sudan alone. Asked whether Egyptian forces stationed in Sudan will intervene if Sudan is subjected to aggression, he said that the Egyptian Government has decided to intervene on the side of Sudan if any aggression takes place against it. Asked about the latest reports on the current situation on the Sudanese border, Abu Ghazalah said that Al-Qadhdhafi is reinforcing his forces in Chad and is now training mercenaries from Kordofan in Libya in order to send them back to Kordofan and Farfur so that they will create disturbances there and enter Sudan. Asked whether Egypt has a plan to intervene if an aggression takes place against Sudan, he answered in the affirmative. Asked whether Egypt will mobilize any forces, he said that the Egyptian Government is studying the situation. It has also sent a mission for talks with Sudanese officials to discuss the necessary measures that must be taken. Asked whether Egypt will provide Sudan with weapons, he answered in the affirmative because they need antiaircraft and other heavy weapons.

ABU GHAZALAH DISCUSSES MILITARY STRATEGY

NC011818 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1520 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Cairo, 1 Oct (MENA) -- Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, defense and war production minister and commander in chief of the armed forces, has announced that Egyptian strategy is based on several goals, foremost of which are ensuring the safety of Egypt and its borders against any foreign aggression and securing Sudan and the Nile River as a natural and strategic depth that Egypt cannot risk losing as well as the Red Sea as a navigation route on which the Suez Canal depends.

In a statement to MENA today, Abu Ghazalah said that Egyptian strategy aims at effective direct and indirect participation in ensuring the safety of the Arab nation, because its security affects Egypt's security. We are dutybound to play a primary role in securing the Arab area.

Abu Ghazalah added: We are concerned that Africa should remain far from international conflicts. He stressed that the zero hour for Egypt to enter a battle is in the event Sudan is subjected to aggression. Our policy is not to send troops outside Egypt unless Sudan is subjected to a foreign invasion, Abu Ghazalah stated.

Abu Ghazalah further said: We have completed drafting a plan to secure all Egyptian borders according to positions after the Israeli withdrawal. He said that agreement has been reached with the Israelis on the demarcation of the borders and that actual work to demarcate the borders will begin 15 October. He said there are no problems with the Israelis on taking over the land or on who will carry out guard and security duties.

Abu Ghazalah said: We view the final stage of Israeli withdrawal from Sinai as a fruit of the achievements the armed forces made in the glorious October war. When the last Israeli soldier withdraws from Sinai, it will be the happiest day for all Egyptians, especially the military.

Abu Ghazalah said that the armed forces will participate in the ceremonies next April and that committees are preparing plans for participating in the celebrations. The armed forces will also participate effectively in the efforts to develop Sinai. The armed forces are now paving the road from Ismailia to (Kaba), in southern Sinai. This will be finished in 2 years. They are also building a residential city for the military in (Al-Mulayz).

In an exclusive statement to MENA, Abu Ghazalah spoke about the development of the armed forces, saying that the basic principle of the development of the armed forces is based on two things: First, to maintain the arms available to us as long as possible, because they are result of long years of work. It is unreasonable to dump into the sea T-55 and T-54 tanks. We must use them. We solved the problem of spare parts, obtained new equipment and now have no problems regarding spare parts or using the old arms as long as possible. We now have 25-year-old arms that will continue to be used for another 10 years. The second principle is the process of switching our source of arms from the East to using all sources of armaments. The arms market is open to us, and we choose from the East and the West. He said that the replacement process has been carried out according to thorough studies. We have begun to draw up the blueprints of Egypt's strategy precisely, and we specify our arms needs according to this strategy. Speaking about the application of this method to various weapons, Abu Ghazalah said: In the air force, we introduced the F-16 aircraft. He said some people might ask why we did not introduce the F-15 and whether the F-15 is better than the F-16 or vice versa. He said that both aircraft have the same capacity, the only difference being one of capabilities and tasks. He said that the F-15 is designed for air and not ground combat, whereas the F-16 is designed for air combat and can help in ground combat. This aircraft is designed for several tasks. he said that the F-15 needs very sophisticated and expensive equipment. The F-16 can do the same job. Therefore, we preferred, at the first stage and in view of the available financial resources, loans and budget, to obtain the F-16 aircraft.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah announced that the F-16 will enter active combat service in the Egyptian Air Force in the first quarter of next year. He added: This is considered the best aircraft in the world. It has a long range and is excellently armed. The Mirage 2000 will enter service in 1983 as a ground-support aircraft. The Mirage 21 will be retained and its armaments will be modified. The same will apply to the Mirage-5 and the Mirage-3. Our main goal, he said, is to defend our country and our region. We have no expansionist objectives.

Turning to other branches of the armed forces, he said that in the field of transport we have introduced such transport planes and helicopters as the C-130, the Chinook, the Commando and the Gazelle for Soviet-made planes. These are giant planes that can carry large numbers of personnel. These planes, he said, will be on display in the military parade for the first time, and the MIG-19 will also appear.

Referring to the armor and infantry forces, Abu Ghazalah said that the M60-A3 tank will appear in the parade. This, he said, is one of the best tanks of the M-60 class. Its equipment enables it to hit a target with its first shot. He added: We have also obtained M-113 armored vehicles, and we are negotiating with Britain and France to get another type. We now have advanced land forces with technical and auxiliary equipment. The artillery now enjoys a high degree of efficiency and is equipped with electronic computers, distance indicator devices and radar equipment, all for the purpose of enabling us to control the situation during a battle.

In his statement to MENA, Lt Gen Abu Ghazalah also spoke about the navy. he said: We have succeeded in introducing highly sophisticated types of missile boats, such as the Ramadan, considered the best of its kind in the world. It was designed by Egypt and built by Italy, Britain and France. It is equipped with sea-to-sea missiles with a range of 100 kilometers.

He added that some models of these boats will appear in the military parade. We will also get new submarines and cruisers, but these will not appear in this coming military parade.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that the air defense forces have succeeded in extending the life of Soviet-made missile systems. We have also introduced new systems, such as the French Crotale and the British Hawkeye, and we will introduce many other types in the near future. He said that our armed forces have advanced considerably and are now much better than they were in 1973.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah revealed that the United States has acceded to our request for (128) early-warning aircraft for the protection of our borders. These cost $600 million. An American task force is at present conducting an official study with an Egyptian team to determine the requirements resulting from the use of such aircraft. This plane, he said, is considered an alternative for the extremely expensive AWACS, which cost $1.5 billion each, and it does the same job. What is important, he said, is not the type of aircraft but the ground equipment linked to it and the presence of fully equipped stations for receiving information.

Speaking to MENA about Egypt's efforts in military industrialization, Abu Ghazalah said: Our plan is to manufacture as much as we can and to assemble any arms we do not manufacture. He said: We hope to participate in the manufacture of the F-16 in cooperation with the United States and other European countries. He pointed out that the manufacture of all the components of an aircraft requires 800 factories because it comprises 50,000 parts. The F-16, for example, is manufactured in close cooperation among the United States, Sweden and other European countries. France and Britain also manufacture parts of this aircraft. Abu Ghazalah further said: We reached an agreement with the French Dassault Company to establish a kind of cooperation to manufacture the Mirage aircraft. He pointed out that we now manufacture all kinds of ammunition, including ammunition for 23-mm caliber weapons and smaller. He said: In January, we will cooperate with Britain for the first time in producing the barrels of 122-mm cannons, which are the best in the world. We are manufacturing antitank missiles in cooperation with Britain. We produce TOW missiles in cooperation with the United States. We also manufacture all our radios, microwave sets, tank radios for field forces and dry fuel FSR missiles. He added: I believe developing Egyptian military industries can help increase national income as much as combined revenues from the Suez Canal and oil. He pointed out that the profit in military industries totals 2,000 percent. He said Egypt sells locally manufactured arms to friendly countries at cost.

Abu Ghazalah expressed his conviction that the United States is convinced of Egypt's importance in creating a military balance in the area and realizes that Egypt must be a strong country. Speaking about the facilities that Egypt announced it will offer to the United States, Abu Ghazalah said that Egypt has made its stand and views clear on this issue: Egypt offers facilities, but not military bases. He said that discussions are underway to use Ra's Banas as a basic point for the facilities and that survey operations are underway.

Speaking about the armed forces' role in achieving food security for the military, Abu Ghazalah said that the armed forces' policy is based on achieving self-sufficiency in all foodstuffs and supplies to the armed forces and their families. Regarding housing, Abu Ghazalah said that the armed forces will invite international and local companies to start the officers and noncommissioned officers housing projects aimed at building 25,000 housing units. The armed forces plan to build 22 military towns at a total cost of 3,500 million pounds outside the cities in 10 years.

Concluding his statement to MENA, Abu Ghazalah said that the armed forces make all the medicines they need and 60 percent of their clothes. By the end of 1982, the armed forces will make all their clothes. In the field of telephones, the armed forces have laid 93,000 cables in Cairo and 63,000 in Alexandria. He said that the armed forces are exerting these efforts to lift the burden off the masses and to help the government achieve a prosperous society.

CORRECTIONS TO 'ALI SPEECH AT NDP CONGRESS

The following corrections to the item entitled "Officials Speak at NDP National Congress" subheaded "'Ali Speech" published in the 29 September Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT on page D 9 are supplied from Cairo MENA of 28 September:

Page D 10, paragraph one, line three, read "external parts that aim at creating"; paragraph three, line one, substitute "Egypt crowned this move with the October, Ramadan, 1973 war [applause], which imposed new theories on the area and the world."; paragraph four, first sentence, read "Pushing the area toward a just peace that will enable it to devote its resources to development and restoring the Palestinian's rights...to make peace."; paragraph four, line seven, read "evacuees and refugees and putting an"; paragraph five, last line, read "Bank and Gaza on the basis of the withdrawal of Israeli civilian and military administration during the transitional period and transfering jurisdiction to the elected Palestinian autonomous authority."; paragraph six, line two, read "but a phase that will ultimately lead to"; paragraph six, second sentence to end of paragraph should read "President Anwar as-Sadat's moves as well as recent Egyptian diplomatic moves and President as-Sadat's meetings with President Reagan and the leaders of Europe were within the framework of Egypt's activity to recruit support on the international level, be it the U.S. stand as a full partner in the tripartite talks or the European Community stand, in a way that will help achieve the application of full autonomy in its broad meaning and not in its limited meaning as envisaged by Israel. During these meetings the Egyptian stand was based on fundamental principles to achieve a real and comprehensive peace in the area. These principles which the president submitted to the U.S. Administration and the European Community, are as follows:

-- establishing a U.S. Palestinian dialogue;

-- mutual and simultaneous recognition between Israel and the Palestinians;

-- the Palestinians' right to a national homeland;

-- building on the cease-fire in Lebanon;" paragraph 7, line two, read "reiterate the importance of a just"; paragraph seven, penultimate sentence read "Egypt's concern is to continue the dialogue so as to implement the Camp David framework in its real issue in their own hands."

Page D 11, first paragraph, last line, read "agreed to discuss ways to encourage the Palestinians to participate in the peace process."; second paragraph, line two, substitute "spiritual links with our Arab and Islamic nation; fourth paragraph, line one, read "position and effort for the restoration"; fourth paragraph, line two, and line four queried words are confirmed as given; fourth paragraph, last line, read "unity and humanity."; paragraph five, line four, read "Egypt has laid down important bases which apply"; paragraph five, line five, read "Arab-Israeli-issues"; paragraph seven, line three, read "form" for "(?establish)."

Page D 12, paragraph one, line four, read "institutions, including police, customs,"; paragraph four, line one, read "The failure of slogans".

Page D 13, paragraph seven, line two, read "Oman, the fragmentation of the Arab"; line four, substitute "points" for (?proposals), and "equation" in line five is confirmed.

Page D 14, paragraph one, line four, read "Andalusia."; paragraph two, line three, read "in various whims and under"; and line eight, substitute "aimlessness" for [word indistinct].

Page D 16, penultimate paragraph, last line, read "the attempts to isolate and contain it."

COMMUNIQUE NO 478: THREE IRANIAN PLANES DOWNED

JN011716 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Communique No 478 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 1 October 1981]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our courageous armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors last night and today with the following results:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. Enemy concentrations were sighted in front of our forward positions in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region. They were hit with various weapons, sustaining 19 killed and 1 personnel carrier, 4 vehicles and 1 gun de-destroyed.
B. Our forward units pounded with various weapons an enemy concentration in front of their positions in the Dezful region and forced it to retreat, killing 16 and destroying 1 gun, 3 stockpiles of hardware and 4 observation posts.
C. Nine were killed in the Iranian region opposite Panjwin.
D. Eight were killed in the Nowsud region.
E. Five were killed and three tanks, one personnel carrier, two vehicles and one excavator were destroyed in the Abadan region.
F. Five were kiled in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region.
G. Three were killed and one vehicle was destroyed in the Shush region.
H. One was killed in the Ahvaz region.
I. Our fighter planes continued today to fiercely attack enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the theater of operations, inflicting effective hits before returning safely to base.
J. Persian enemy aircraft today raided residential areas and civilian installations in several Iraqi areas. They were repulsed by our air defenses, which shot down three enemy aircraft as follows:

1. At 0600, enemy aircraft raided the Basra region. They were intercepted by our ground defenses and forced to flee. Our losses were one martyred and three wounded civilians.
2. At 0605, they raided the village of Dukan in As-Sulaymaniyah Governorate. They were intercepted by our ground defenses, which shot down one in the (Quwisanjaq) region; and a second aircraft fell inside the Iranian border opposite the Dukan region. Our losses were one martyred and seven wounded civilians.
3. At 0610, enemy aircraft tried to raid the village of (Ad-Dibs) in At-Ta'mim Governorate. They were intercepted and chased by our fighter planes. One enemy aircraft was shot down in the area between Shaqlawah and Rawanduz.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 66 killed, 3 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 7 vehicles, 2 guns, 1 excavator, 3 stockpiles of hardware, 4 observation posts and 3 fighter planes.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: 12 martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: one personnel carrier, two vehicles and two mortars damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 October 1981

BAGHDAD CLAIMS IRAN LYING ABOUT RECENT VICTORY

NC011327 Baghdad in Persian to Iran 0600 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpt] Undoubtedly the clerical regime at this time urgently needs an imaginary victory so that it can veil its own disturbed state as well as the all-embracing and countrywide resistance of the national forces of Iran which it is now facing. Therefore once again, as in the past, it is paying lipservice to its imaginary victory in the Karu area while the truth is that Khomeyni's forces, which were stationed in Abadan, attacked the Iraqi forces in the area.

The Iraqi military command staff, on the basis of this (?situation) and under such conditions, the military [word indistinct] sees the temporary transfer of these units to the other bank [of the Karun River] as (?useful). These units were transfered to the other side so that on the one hand they would avoid unnecessary harm and, on the other, so that they woud be able to take the initiative to act at any moment.

Of course all military personnel are acquainted with such operations and consider it a natural step during times of conflict. But the clergy, who do not understand anything about war, politics, economy or even religious affairs, considered the transfer of our units a great victory for themselves and a victory not seen before. As they usually do, they started speaking [words indistinct] about the damage and deaths suffered by Iraq in this operation, without mentioning anything about the number of Iranian youths burned in the furnace of these conflicts from the fire of artillery, tanks and fighters or without making any mention of the number of youths killed in the recent conflict in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and in the Susangerd war.

Yes, the thousands of people killed by Khomeyni's fascist and warmongering regime in unequal conflicts are not of any importance to Khomeyni, Khamene'i, Rafsanjani and the other bloodsucking clergy of the regime. What they care about is to continue to rule over the people, to continue their executions of the youths and adolescents of Iran, and to plunder Iran's wealth. The only thing they think about is how to (?lie about) imaginary victories on the war front at a time when everyone, including the forces at the war front, know that no change has taken place on the war front and that Iraq's superiority on all fronts and in all weapons is (?a reality).

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER CONDEMNS AIR RAID ON KUWAIT

LD011322 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1303 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Kuwait: 1 Oct (KUNA) -- Iraq's deputy prime minister, Taha Yasin Ramadan, telephoned Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sa'id al-Abdallah as-Sabah this morning and informed him of his country's condemnation of the Iranian air raid on Kuwait's oil installations today. Ramadan stressed the support of Iraq's president, government and people and full solidarity with its sister Kuwait.

The Kuwaiti crown prince expressei his country's appreciation for this noble fraternal stand by fraternal Iraq.

YAR ENVOY ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD WITH MESSAGE

JN010933 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] YAR Minister of Economy and Industry Muhammad Hizan Shuhati arrived in Baghdad last night on a visit of several days to Iraq.

The YAR minister told the INA that he would convey an verbal message to President Saddam Husayn from his brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, dealing with the latest developments in the Arab world and bilateral relations.

He was received by Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, and by the YAR ambassador in Bagdad.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SPEAKER RETURNS FROM CUBA

JN020802 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 2 Oct (INA) -- The National Assembly speaker returned here today after participating in the 68th IPU session which was concluded in Havana on 24 September.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PHILIPPINES

JN011527 Baghdad INA in English 1430 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Oct (INA) -- Iraq and the Philippines today concluded a trade cooperation agreement to further expand trade movement between the two countries.

The agreement was signed by the Revolution Command Council member and Minister of Trade Hasan 'Ali and the visiting wife of President Marcos, Mrs Imelda Marcos, who is the minister of human settlements and ecology.

The agreement also stipulates the setting up of a joint commission from the two countries to undertake the task of following up the implementation of the agreement and putting up new proposals and needed means to facilitate the conclusion of new trade contracts as well as expanding trade movement between the two countries.

It also calls for the encouragement of both countries to participate in their respective international annual fairs and to set up temporary or permanent trade centres in addition to the regulations and measures which facilitate the process of exports and imports between the two countries.

Mrs Marcos arrived here last night leading a delegation on a several-days visit which will include visiting the Baghdad International Fair opening later today.

BRIEFS

OFFICIALS TO BAGHDAD -- Bahraini Commerce and Agriculture Minister Habib Muhammad al-Qasim and Saudi Commerce Minister Sulayman as-Sulayyim left today for Baghdad to attend the 18th session of the Baghdad International Fair which will open today. [Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0840 GMT 1 Oct 81 GF]

KING HUSAYN PLEDGES MILITARY SUPPORT TO KUWAIT

JN011856 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn held a telephone conversation this evening with his brother, His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, the amir of fraternal Kuwait, inquiring about the criminal Iranian air aggression against fraternal Kuwait this morning when three Iranian planes raided the Al-'Abdali region in Kuwait.

His Majesty King Husayn asserted to His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad that the Jordanian Government and people stand at the side of fraternal Kuwait against Iranian aggression. His majesty expressed Jordan's readiness to place its army and all its resources and capabilities at Kuwait's disposal to confront this aggression against its precious Arab soil.

His majesty asked his highness to convey his and the Jordanian people's greetings to the fraternal Kuwaiti people and their support for them. He asserted that Arab solidarity is the strongest weapon to face the challenges and dangers against our Arab nation.

His highness the amir of Kuwait expressed his thanks to His Majesty King Husayn and the thanks of the Kuwaiti people for this sincere and courageous Arab stand emodied in his Majesty King Husayn's fraternal gesture and emanating from Jordan's true pan-Arab stands.

HUSYAN WILL BEGIN ARAB TOUR MID-OCTOBER

JN020825 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 2 Oct 31 p 1

[Text] Amman -- AR-RA'Y has learned that His Majesty King Husayn will visit a number of Arab capitals during the second half of October. His majesty will exchange views with Arab leaders on the supreme Arab issues. His majesty's visit to the United States will take place early November.

KING HUSAYN CONGRATULATES PRC ON ANNIVERSARY

JN301635 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 30 Sep 81

[Text] Amman, 30 Sep (JNA) -- His Majesty King Husayn has called Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the PRC National People's Congress, congratulating him, in his name and that of the Jordanian people and government, on the anniversary of the establishment of the PRC. He also wished the friendly Chinese people further progress and development and expressed the hope that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries will be promoted in the two people's interest.

AD-DUSTUR DESCRIBES U.S. AS UNRELIABLE

JN011015 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 1 Oct 81

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The AWACS-U.S. Significance," AD-DUSTUR says: The raging AWACS battle between the U.S. Administration and the Congress clearly shows that it is impossible to trust or rely on the policy or friendship of a country whose political leadership is weak, divided and incapable of making sound decisions because of its divided allegiance, paralyzed will and defeatism vis-a-vis foreign pressures.

Basically, the deal was initiated by the United States in an attempt to persuade some Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia, to join the U.S. strategy based on confronting what Washington describes as a Soviet threat. When Saudi Arabia responded and started to beef up its defensive capability to confront any possible threat against the area, Washington retreated and declined to supply Saudi Arabia with the necessary weapons and equipment, including the AWACS, although Saudi Arabia had paid an exorbitant price, both materially and politically.

We would have accepted the U.S. excuse had the U.S. retreat been prompted by a reasonable cause. However, retreating from this deal because members of Congress oppose the deal, and because Israel is opposing it on the pretext that the deal threatens its security is ridiculous and causes disdain for the administration of a President who is impotent to direct the affairs of his country and who pleads with senators who are repeating the dictates of Zionist forces and who are adopting stands drafted in Tel Aviv and not in Washington.

Saudi Arabia has done well to reject the compromise proposed by the Reagan administration for peddling the deal; namely, to diminish the effectiveness of these planes or to appoint U.S. experts to command them. We praise this Saudi stand, which emanates from the strength of its interest, reputation and sovereignty. We very much hope that Saudi Arabia will cancel this deal and replace it with similar aircraft from any other international party. This would be a lesson for Washington, whose reputation will pay the cost, and make it realize that its friendship is no longer a major asset.

Whether the AWACS deal is concluded or turned down, this will not change the international conviction that the United States is not a reliable friend nor an enemy capable of using its power and might. This dark image of the United States is well known in Europe, in Asian and African countries and naturally in the Arab world.

The AWACS deal has unveiled all the weak and bad points of U.S. political leadership. President Reagan can only save the remnants of his country's reputation as a superpower by pursuing a clear-cut and firm policy on all internaional issues, primarily that of the Middle East. If he fails to do so, and we believe he is incapable of bypassing Zionist pressure, Washington will lose its remaining prestige as a superpower capable of making strategic decisions.

AD-DUSTUR: ANTI-AS-SADAT FRONT FORMED IN PARIS

JN280903 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 28 Sep 81 p 24

[Text] The birth of an Egyptian front in exile opposed to the policy of the Egyptian regime has been announced in Paris. Its headquarters will be in the French capital.

The newsletter of the front, which has called itself the Front of the Sons and Friends of the Nile, said that one of its aims will be the mobilization of public opinion inside and outside Egypt against As-Sadat.

The newsletter expressed appreciation for Jordan's role under the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn. In a copy of its newsletter which it sent to AD-DUSTUR yesterday, the front appealed for every assistance to accomplish its objectives. The newsletter hailed AD-DUSTUR's role in the service of Arab issues.

AD-DUSTUR QUESTIONS MOTIVE OF U.S. STATEMENT

JN260913 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 26 Sep 81 pp 1, 20

[Commentary signed "Hakim": "We Are Fine; Reassure Us About You"]

[Text] Shall we say thanks?

No. Because no one asked the U.S. State Department to issue a statement reiterating its commitment to Jordan's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Jordan's sovereignty and its territorial integrity have never been dependent on or guaranteed by the will of a foreign party, whoever that may be, but safeguarded by the will of its people, king and army and backed by the Arab nation's will, given that it is the shield that protects all Arab countries from aggression.

If the motive behind this statement lies in Sharon's absurd statements, from which the United States wants to exonerate itself, then this is understandable and acceptable. No one, however, believes that Jordan can expect the mere insinuation that its sovereignty and territorial integrity can be a subject for discussion by any party, even if this insinuation takes place in the form of support for this sovereignty and territorial integrity.

If Israel is trying to escape the terror of the Palestinian nightmare, which rests heavily on its heart, with the help of hallucinations and by submitting impossible solutions, what concerns us is not Israel -- which tried to defeat us in Al-Karamah, where we taught it a great lesson -- but the stand of the United States, as a big power, on Israel's belligerence in Lebanon, its criminal raid on Iraq, its settlement activities in the occupied territories and its disavowal of the Palestinian people's rights.

In other words, Jordanians are not concerned about Sharon's statements, which they have received with scorn and disdain, but about the U.S. stand on the entire area and on Israel's adventures.

REPORTAGE, REACTION TO 1 OCT BEIRUT EXPLOSION

Casualties Reported

NC011037 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] One hundred and twenty-five persons were killed or wounded in the car bomb explosion near the Arab University. The area was cordoned off and access was blocked, particularly Al-Barbir Road. Appeals were made for blood donors by various hospitals in the western area of Beirut. Among those killed include Amin al-Hindi, a Palestinian military official and personal aide to Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf].

Our correspondent reported a short time ago that Abu Iyad's office and an office belonging to the Communist Action Organization were destroyed. Those killed include several Palestinian security men. A state alarm prevails in the area and entry to the area was allowed only by order of the Palestinian Security Department.

Jibril Injured

NC011614 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Incomplete reports indicate that well over 70 people were killed and approximately 200 people injured by the booby-trapped car that was parked this morning near the Coca Cola Circle in western Beirut. It has also been reported that another bomb in a car nearby was defused just in time.

The removal of victims from under the debris continued for 2 hours after the explosion. The headquarters of the political and military organizations in the area were surrounded by guards who prevented any cars from parking in the area. In addition, every strange car parked in the area was searched. Many people are now avoiding areas where Palestinian and leftist offices are located.

According to the latest reports, the car in which the explosive charge, estimated at 100 kilograms, was planted was parked in front of the PLO Foreign Information Office. The offices of the Lebanese Communist Party, FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH magazine, the Fatah Planning Office and various Palestinian organization offices are in the same building.

It has been reported that Amin al-Hindi, the special aide of Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], and two aides were found dead in Abu Iyad's office in the area. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [General Command] leader Ahmad Jibril was injured and was taken to the American University Hospital. A Lebanese Communist Party leader named George al-Habr was also injured.

Al-Wazzan Comments

NC011932 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] The official and the political community in general have received the new and tragic incident with deep regret. Instructions have been issued alerting hospitals to treat the wounded and ordering the civil defense to contribute to the immediate measures taken, such as giving first aid and lifting debris. President Ilyas Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan have met. They were later joined by Justice Minister Khatchik Babikian, Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] Commander Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib and Internal Security Forces Commander Staff Maj Gen Ahmad al-Haj. The conferees discussed the situation.

There also was an explosion today in the town of Snayya, near the town of Ansar, in the south. One person was killed and another wounded. Meanwhile, a third booby-trapped car was found near the Arab University in Beirut. It was defused just before going off.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan has urged all Lebanese and political parties and organizations to cooperate and to close their ranks to halt this criminal train of events and to save the homeland. The prime minister said:

[Begin recording] In view of this abominable new tragedy and this horrible ordeal, it was natural for us to confer with his excellency the president. It was also natural for us to summon the officials responsible for security, I mean the Internal Security Forces commander and the ADF commander. The reason is that these forces are in charge of the areas which were the scenes of today's explosion, yesterday's police station incident and some incidents which have disturbed security. It was natural for us, in this critical and awesome situation, to confer among ourselves.

The officials in charge of security have been asked to take some measures which might be exceptional, and the slightest of these measures will be no less than strengthening and promoting cooperation between the Lebanese security forces and the ADF.

We hope that these measures, which are expected to be taken soon, will decrease dangers. I say decrease because, in the present situation and vis-a-vis these serious terrorist actions, we do not expect to be able to bring the whole situation under control. Such an action requires a full revision of our present security situation. As I said in the statement I made earlier on departing Government House, this action requires comprehensive cooperation among all parties, influential personalities, popular leaders and the citizens themselves. This extraordinary situation in which we find ourselves requires that we take an extraordinary stance whereby all of us will cooperate.

This is what I wanted to say following this meeting with his excellency the president and with the officials in charge of the security forces. We hope that this number of wounded, this blood which flowed today and these residents who have been rendered homeless will induce us all to return to our conscience, so that we will be in solidarity and so that we will pursue our course, with amity and solidarity, toward checking this aggravation which is besetting our homeland and toward making up for the past through a reconciliation among us all. [end recording]

National Movement Reaction

JN011737 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] An urgent press conference was held today at the Central Political Council of the Lebanese National Movement during which Comrade Muhsin Ibrahim, executive secretary general of the council, spoke about the recent series of bombing outrages which culminated in today's blast. After speaking about the bestiality of the crime which shows the type of terrorists behind it, Comrade Ibrahim referred to the quarter behind this series of crimes.

It is natural, Ibrahim said, that Israel is benefiting from these swift developments, but the Zionist enemy depends on local agents to carry out its crimes.

In this respect, Comrade Ibrahim pointed the finger of accusation at two main quarters. The first is Johnny 'Abduh and the Deuxieme Bureau of the Lebanese Army and the second is Bashir al-Jumayyil and the apparatus of murder and terrorism which he personally oversees.

Comrade Ibrahim added: The objectives of the plan and the series of bombing outrages are very clear. They are trying to reply to the great success achieved by the Lebanese National Movement in the current political campaign, which has revealed what will happen in the Lebanese arena in the summer of 982 if the people elect a president who would hand over Lebanon to fascism, which is allied with Israel.

Comrade Ibrahim continued: The hostile quarters are now trying to undermine security through the efforts to guarantee this security. Therefore, the Lebanses National Movement and all national forces will have no choice but to use all the means in their power to protect the national area from hostile plans.

Comrade Ibrahim said: Henceforth, we must reveal all the information we have about the perpetrators of this plan to our masses. The leadership of the Lebanese National Movement will hold a press conference soon during which it will present the man responsible for the explosives that were placed in the ammunition depot of the Communist Action Organization. This responsible person will, himself, tell the public who asked him to do this. He will also tell the public about the other tasks assigned to him such as the assassination of national leaders.

Comrade Ibrahim announced that in the face of this hostile plan, the Lebanese National Movement will devote a large part of its efforts to meting out the appropriate reply at the appropriate place against the very head responsible for these crimes, regardless of how high his position is, even if he thinks that he holds the keys to this nation.

Comrade Ibrahim called for a comprehensive military unit of the Lebanese National Movement military and security forces. He also called for implementation of the resolutions of the Higher Security Committee in order to guarantee the safety of the national area.

More Reports, Reaction

NC012124 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] According to some security and political circles, today's massacre was the result of differences between certain Palestinian goups, especially within Fatah, that are between the Abu Nidal [Mazin Sabri Banna] wing and the Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] wing. In this connection these circles cite the statement Abu Iyad made some time ago to a Qatari paper in which he spoke about Palestinian-Syrian differences. This was before the recent disagreement between Abu Nidal and the Iraqi authorities following the rapprochement between 'Arafat and Baghdad.

We received information this evening to the effect that the At-Tariq al-Jadidah incident was the result of an error in the preparation of an explosive charge. According to this information, members of the Communist Action Organization were preparing the bomb in one of their centers when contact occurred between detonator and dynamite, thus causing the explosion. It has also been learned that security forces arrested 15 members of the Communist Action Organization after the incident. They were taken to interrogation centers on suspicion of being connected with the explosion.

Meanwhile, the official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command has made the following statement:

Once again the Lebanese Forces condemn the atrocious, abominable crime committed today by certain quarters now known for going too far in striking at stability and security in Lebanon. The continuation of the tragedy serves the objectives of these quarters. Once again we express our condolences to the bereaved families and our sympathy with the wounded, wishing them a speedy recovery. What makes the crime even more abonimable is the irresponsible attitude taken by the so-called Muhsin Ibrahim [Communist Action Organization leader].

With a complete lack of patriotism he has made false accusations in a desperate attempt to disguise the basic contradictions in the occupied territories, which are perhaps caused by him. What attracts attention in Muhsin Ibrahim's statement is the open admission and declaration that he is determined to resort to terrorism and subversion in retaliation to those who he claims are responsible for what is happening in the occupied territories. Accordingly, the Lebanese forces consider that any future attempt of this kind against the liberated areas will in advance carry the stamp of the so-called Muhsin Ibrahim who, with his statement today, placed himself in the Lebanese penal dock.

Haddad Blames Syria

TA011835 Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope in English 1800 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Concerning the explosion in West Beirut, Maj Sa'd Haddad, the leader of free Lebanon, told the Voice of Hope reporter that he deeply regrets [words indistinct] and holds the Syrian intelligence responsible for this crime because of the following reasons: 1) The Syrians want to weaken the position of Yasir 'Arafat, the leader of the PLO terrorists, so that he can be replaced with someone who is loyal to Syria, like Abu Nidal; 2) The Syrians want to demonstrate that there is a lack of security in west Beirut so that the various factions would turn to the Syrians for protection and give the Syrians total responsibility for security in west Beirut; and 3) No Lebanese faction is capable of doing such a professional job, except for Syrian intelligence, said Maj Sa'd Haddad.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD DELIVERS WIDE-RANGING ADDRESS

JN012145 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1633 GMT 1 Oct 81

["Text" of speech delivered 1 October by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad at graduation ceremony for paratroopers in Latakia -- recorded]

[Excerpts] O youth, sons and comrades, [applause] sons and daughters: Greetings from the heart to all hearts, greetings from a father to all his sons and daughters. [applause] Greetings to you young men and women on youth day. [applause] O comrades: Today is the day of youth and the day of youth is the day of the homeland because it is the day of the present and future.

You have spent a long time since this summer began. You came motivated by your desire, enthusiasm, love of your party and sincerity to your homeland and nation to receive training. You preferred to enjoy this long time in military training to acquire experience and knowledge in order to be qualified to wage the homeland's battle when required, to carry out any of your permanent or emergency duties and to confront any emergency circumstances properly. That is why you preferred enjoying summer in training camp to spending your summer holidays exercising or acquiring anything else. You have undergone continuous, serious and firm training. You are now qualified to wage any battle you are required to wage. You are now qualified to confront every enemy of the party, revolution and homeland inside and outside this homeland.

Today, I deem it necessary to advise you to stick to discipline, order, revolutionary behavior and revolutionary concepts and treatment of matters because this is the path leading to the attainment of desired results. This is the path leading us as rulers to the achievement of the aims of the people and nation, in which we believe in our unity, freedom and socialism. [applause] Otherwise, comrades, without this path, order, discipline and continued revolutionary concepts we lose our way, squander much of our effort that should not be squandered and sometimes lose some of our friends, some of our masses. Let me give you an example we experienced 2 days ago. I am now speaking like a father to his sons and daughters. [applause] This is an example we experienced in Damascus 2 days ago when a group of our female comrade paratroopers intercepted a number of aged women and asked them to remove their veils. I understand our female comrades' views. I understand the outlook of this generation, particularly the young women, as indicated by one of them who spoke a short while ago. I understand their rebellion to some phenomena, in which they see marks of a dark past when women suffered heavily.

With a father's sincerity and frankness I would like to tell our female comrades that I was worried about the incident when I heard about it, especially since I learned that some of the women, who felt somehow offended, were aged. Those women are not hostile to the revolution and perhaps there were among them, as I have learned, some mothers or sisters of some of our young women who received training and are among us now. As I told you before, comrades, we never appease the enemies of our revolution. We said in the past and say again that there is no freedom for our enemies. All freedom is for the people. [applause] No freedom for the people's enemies because their freedom means robbing people of their freedom. [applause] I say that the veil, sister comrades, is often a tradition required by old age in particular and sometimes required by some of a woman's self-necessities. I am not talking about young schoolgirls. I am talking about the woman at home and in the street, about the woman in her public life. Let her wear what she wants and put on her head whatever she wants, especially since this matter has no political significance.

I honestly say that we, in this country and in the party and party leadership as responsible people before all others, have not given women their due rights in this country.

However, this does not mean that we are standing still. We are proceeding steadily, perhaps not quickly but surely. There is no room for comparison of the status of today's women and girls with years ago. I agree with those who say that the woman must advance quickly in order to assume her proper natural status just like her brother, father and husband in building the present and future. We of the party's leadership often discuss this matter.

Women are now present in all state jobs and all public sector institutions. They are present in the People's Assembly, ministries, party branch commands and police. In accordance with the request of your comrades in the previous training course, this year we announced the acceptance of girls at military colleges. [applause] Women should quickly be represented in other levels of party command institutions. She is present in the branch command but not in section or division commands. For instance, we hope, as soon as possible, that a woman will take her place in the higher party commands, that is, the national and regional commands. [applause]

You now possess a great deal of political awareness allowing you to realize what is going on inside and outside this homeland. You have acquired military experience that enables you to effectively, firmly and decisively defend this homeland and revolution. You must be always alert to all eventualities because we in this country will remain a target of plots and of imperialist and reactionary schemes so long as we are with this nation and with this nation's issues. [applause] However, Syria of the people, of the Ba'th, of young men and women, of workers and peasants can only be with the nation and the nation's issues. [applause]

We must remain alert and ready to sacrifice effort, sweat and blood. We must be ready to proceed strongly toward the honor of martyrdom when this is required. You are the owners of a cause in which you believe, that is, the cause of people. He who believes in a cause becames an integral part of his cause. When one is martyred so that one's cause can live, one moves from one form of life into another. Hence, martyrdom is life. Consequently, man, cause, life and martyrdom are complementary phases of one concept. [applause] With this understanding of life, man, the nation's cause and martyrdom we will not fear Israel, reaction or plotting. With this understanding, we will achieve our goals. We will achieve unity, freedom and socialism. [applause] With this understanding, we will not fear imperialist plotting. [applause] With this understanding, we will not fear the United States. [cheers and shouts of "We want to speak frankly"] With this understanding, we will not fear imperialist plotting. We will not fear U.S. plots escalating daily. We will not fear even the height of recent U.S. plotting when it concluded its recent deal -- which it called the strategic alliance or strategic cooperation with Israel -- despite the gravity of this deal, despite the gravity of this kind of plotting, despite the gravity of this new height. With this understanding we will not fear this deal, this peak of plotting. We will defeat it and all its agents in the region, in Israel, in Egypt and in others of the Camp David group. [applause]

The United States was not content, comrades, with all it has offered Israel throughout the years since Israel was established on the land of Palestine. It is offering Israel the most modern weapons and hardware. It is offering Israel a complete and unlimited political guarantee. It has enabled it to occupy our land and displace our people step by step since 1948. It was not content with all this; recently it gave proof of its loyalty to Israel and its malice toward and contempt of our Arab nation. It concluded such a grave deal and concocted such grave plotting that soon we will see quite near us, and near the city of Damascus, the U.S. soldier -- and you know that the frontline between us and the enemy is close to our capital Damascus, which embodies our history as well as the history of the Arabs. The United States agreed with Israel to bring U.S. forces to occupied Palestine to be stationed there.

They also agreed to establish U.S. arms warehouses in occupied Palestine so that under certain circumstances, as happened in the October war, the United States will not need to resort to an air bridge. U.S. Army weapons will be stored in Israel. Soon we will see, close to us, U.S. soldiers. The United States agreed with Israel on sending U.S. forces to occupied Palestine and stationed them there. They also agreed to establish U.S. arms stores in occupied Palestine so that the United States would not be compelled, as in the October war, to resort to an air bridge. The U.S. Army weapons will be warehoused in Israel. Naturally these weapons will be at the disposal of the Israeli Armed Forces. The United States is not content with all it has done in the past, with all the disasters it has given us. It is not content with displacing our people in Palestine, the Golan and other Arab lands, so it publicly announced its recent deal and decided to come to us directly as a U.S. soldier in U.S. uniform. This is borne of their persistent despising of the Arab mentality. They reiterate that this deal is aimed at figting the Soviet Union. The purpose of the U.S.-Israeli agreement, they claim, is to fight the Soviet Union. But where is the Soviet Union? Is the Soviet Union in Palestine, Jordan or Syria? The Soviet borders are not here. If they actually want to fight the Soviet Union, why do the Americans not station their forces in friendly and allied states bordering the Soviet Union? Some may say that the big states are now fighting at a distance, owing to technological developments. Even so, we ask why from Palestine? Why do they not fight the Soviet Union from West Europe, which is an international bloc allied to them? Why do they not fight the Soviet Union from the Far East? Why from Palestine? Even if we believe they came to Palestine to fight the Soviet Union, this means that they will first occupy our countries on their way to the Soviet Union. This is their intention.

We are the target of the deal. They want to bring us to our knees. They want to occupy our countries. We Arabs are the ones concerned in their plotting and their attempts to occupy more of our land in the future. Within the framework of this planned occupation, greater Israel will be established from the Nile to the Euphrates.

Comrades, people in Israel are taught, and they teach their children, that the land of the Israelis, the country of the sons of Zion is greater Israel from the Nile to the Euphrates. You can imagine the significane of saying from the Nile to the Euphrates. The area between the Nile and the Euphrates comprises all the Arabian Peninsula. The entire Arabian Peninsula falls within the framework of this objective. The Israelis dream that they will occupy the holy Ka'bah just as they occupied holy Jerusalem. Have those agents who raise the slogan of Islam and falsely claim to defend Islam and uphold its banner thought of this? They are agents who have sold themselves ever since they rose as a movement, a gang, the gang of the Muslim Brotherhood. [applause]

Comrades, the Arab masses should be aware of this coming danger. They should be aware of the significance of the strategic alliance between America and Israel. They should be vigilant against this misleading demagoguery in the field of information. They should be aware of the unlimited hatred and scorn that U.S. imperialism harbors against our Arab nation. The Arab masses should be aware that the next scheme will be the occupation of our Arab countries, the establishment of greater Israel and the occupation of our land and all the people and holy places on it. The masses should be aware of this, and the governments should be aware of this. Otherwise, we will repent when it is too late, when repentance will be of no avail.

You hear the statements being made by the United States. They are numerous. They speak about peace in this region.

Whenever they say a word about peace, they send tanks, guns and planes to Israel. They recently spoke about peace and decided to send their own U.S. forces to occupied Palestine. Are they not ashamed of themselves when they speak about peace after doing all this? What enabled Israel to occupy our land? U.S. military, economic and political aid. What entrenched the occupation of the Golan and all of Palestine? U.S. military, economic and political support. What will nurture and encourage Isarel's expansionist aspirations? U.S. aid. This last deal will nurture Isareli expansionist aspirations to the extreme. After all this, they talk about peace and say that they work for and seek a just peace in this region.

In their last agreement, they crushed all hopes for a just peace because they upset the military balance between us and Israel in a horrifying manner. It is inconceivable to have peace in the presence of a disequilibrium. Comrades, peace cannot be established between weak and strong persons. The United States is fully aware of this, and the Arab masses and governments should understand this. We should all understand that if military balance is needed to liberate land and repel aggression, it is equally necessary for the achievement of a just peace. Without a balance, there can be no peace. They know this. Hence, they are trying to make us surrender. They are trying to bring about capitulation in this region and not the achievement of a peace that restores rights to its rightful owners.

A few days ago, the U.S. Administration made several statements insulting our intelligence and belittling us by asserting that a strong Israel is necessary for peace. Comrades, Arab citizens: Does this not mean that the weakness of the Arabs is necessary for peace as understood by the United States? Why did they not say once that Arab strength is necessary for peace? Why did they not say once that military balance between the Arabs and Israel is necessary for peace? They say only that Israel's strength is necessary for the achievement of peace.

U.S. intentions are clear. U.S. and Zionist objectives are clear. The United States wants us to be puppets so it can manipulate us as it wants. It wants us to be slaves so it can exploit us the way it wants. It wants to occupy our territory and exploit our masses. It wants us to repeat what is said to us without expressing an opinion. It wants us to be sheep walking obediently to the slaughterhouse. It wants us all to be like Egypt's As-Sadat. It wants us to be masters in name only, but slaves in reality. This is how the United States wants us to be. It wants us to be parrots repeating what is said to us.

This explains the fumbling of agent As-Sadat, who has split from his nation and betrayed its cause, creed and principles. You heard him, after he unmasked himself and fell in the swamp of imperialism, bragging, fumbling and contradicting his opinions and statements from day to day. You have heard his demagoguery and noted his shallow mind when he thought, like his masters in U.S. intelligence, that he could mislead the people, our Arab masses.

One day he says: I am against foreign bases. Another day he says Egypt opposes foreign bases, and the same day he states over and over again: Come, Americans; come, Europeans, Egyptian territory is open to you. Take bases, take Ras Banas and other bases. Place your weapons in them in defense against the Soviet Union.

As-Sadat turns his back on the Arab nation, betrays the Arabs and says: Come, Americans, station your forces in Egypt so as to defend the Arab Gulf. Nobody in the Arab Gulf wants the Americans to defend him. Who trusts the wolf to defend him?

Whom do we fear, we the Arabs here and in the Gulf? We fear only the United States, which is dominated by world Zionism.

As-Sadat misleads the Egyptian people and tells them: We are giving bases to the United States so it can defend the Arabs. Does he think they are as simple and naive as he wants them to be. The Egyptian people know that if the other Arab countries wanted the United States to defend them or to establish any form of cooperation they would have gone directly to the United States. They would not have asked As-Sadat to play this dishonorable role. The Egyptian citizen knows that the Arab states can deal directly with the United States and in the manner they deem appropriate.

Haven't you all heard As-Sadat talking about democracy in Egypt for months? We have all heard him talk about democracy and freedom of expression. He kept repeating: There are no prisons or detention camps in Egypt. There are no more sequestrations, meaning sequestration of property. On just one single day, As-Sadat filled Egypt's prisons. On one single day, As-Sadat imprisoned the largest group of Egyptian figures from various parties without exception and filled the prisons. This is unprecedented in Egyptian history. Yet, he often repeated: There will be no more prisons or detention camps.

As-Sadat's talk about democracy has become boring. He speaks about democracy and deplores dictatorship. It sounds beautiful in words. What did he say a few days ago? He threatened the Egyptian people and said: They -- meaning the national opposition -- thought that democracy would not be able to fight them. They must know, As-Sadat added, that democracy has sharp fangs. Have you ever heard this expression before? Democracy with fangs? They want the Arab nation -- peoples and rulers -- to be like As-Sadat.

Why does As-Sadat contradict himself? Why does he fumble in his statements and opinions? Because he is not free. Whatever he says does not express his personal opinion. He has stopped owning his own opinion ever since he fell in the swamp of U.S. imperialism.

Who knows, comrades? It is likely -- as some indications show -- the United States has asked him to attack the Libyan Jamahiriyah as part of their attempts to weaken the anti-Camp David Arab front. Our brothers in Libya and Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi [applause] have taken this into consideration and are preparing themselves for it. But what I want to stress here, and what must be clear to As-Sadat and other members of the Camp David group, is that Syria will forcefully stand by fraternal Libya in case of any outside aggression. [applause]

The Syrian Arab people, our great people in this country, will fight with all its strength on the side of our Libyan Arab people. Our armed forces will truly fight on the side of the Libyan Armed Forces if Libya is exposed to any outside aggression. [applause] Under agreements and pacts between us, under bilateral and collective Arab agreements and pacts between Syria and Libya, the commands of forces in both countries have agreed on practical arrangements guaranteeing the participation of the Syrian Air Force and Army in the fighting over Libyan territory alongside the Libyan Armed Forces should Libya be exposed to any outside aggression. [applause]

From this place, from among you, young men and women, and in the name of our great Syrian people and in the name of our party, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, I extend the strong hand of fraternity to our brothers in Libya and say: We are in one position against the Camp David agents and the agents of U.S. imperialism. We shall triumph together, because we are with the nation and its issues.

Young men and women: The agents in the region are not just regimes like that of As-Sadat, but also movements and gangs. Foremost among these gangs is the Muslim Brotherhood. This gang has been linked for a long time with the forces of imperialism and exploitation. It has been an obedient tool for the enemies of the Arab nation.

These agents, who are trying to distort and forge our history, play on our religious principles and values, disfigure the pure and bright face of Islam, the face of right, well-being and revolution; these gangs must be continuously hunted down. We must continue to hunt them down in every walk of life. We may have succeeded in destroying this gang -- individuals and organization -- still we must continue the chase in other fields. The chase must continue so as to eliminate any trace of this gang, whether ideological or intellectual, in every walk of life, because this gang has committed crimes in every walk of life in our country. Also, because from the national, pan-Arab and Islamic viewpoint, the crimes committed by this gang have never before been committed by any other agent or traitor throughout the history of this country and our one Arab nation.

Therefore, we must not forget its crimes. We must remind our children and following generations of the true nature, meanness, malice and agentry of this gang. These generations must be told of the murder and treachery committed by this gang in our country. I repeat, comrades, we must never forget the Muslim Brotherhood gang. I repeat, we must talk to our fathers and sons about this gang. I also repeat, the generations must know in detail the treachery and malice of this gang. We must completely eliminate any trace of this gang by effective revolutionary means, no matter how long it takes us.

Young men and women: The United States, Israel and their agents in the region will fail. Our people, all of us, we the people, will remain proud and courageous until we achieve victory and defeat the enemies. [applause]

I commend you to remain vigilant, to love each other and to love our people and to also be prepared at all times to die for this homeland and this people. My greetings to you, young men and women, my love to you, young men and women. Peace be upon you.

OFFICIAL REJECTS REAGAN INTERFERENCE 'ACCUSATION'

TA021115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1103 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] Jerusalem has rejected the accusation made indirectly by President Reagan, that Israel is intervening in United States affairs by trying to prevent the AWACS deal. A senior Jerusalem official commented that Israel had said what it had to say on the matter and explained over and over again that it is entitled, and also committed, to express its opinion on a matter so vital to its security. Israel thinks the supply of those planes to Saudi Arabia will harm its national security. If intervention means speaking the truth about something that could jeopardize it, the official emphasized, then this could be called intervention.

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR ADDRESSES UN ASSEMBLY

TA020739 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Oct 81 pp 1, 2

[Report by Leon Hadar]

[Text] United Nations -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the UN General Assembly yesterday that "There is no need to speak further of self-determination for the Palestinian people," since their homeland already exists -- in Jordan.

"The Palestinian Arabs do have a state on a major part of the territory of Palestine," said Shamir. Jordan is "a Palestinian Arab state in everything but name. It is a Palestinian Arab state by virtue of its geography, demography, history, culture, religion and language."

In a wide-ranging address, Shamir dwelt on economic development in the Third World and stressed Israel's contribution to this effort during the last 20 years. He also submitted an Israeli programme for rural development in the Third World.

Shamir stressed that "Egypt and Israel, which not long ago were faced with the imminent danger of war, are now learning to co-exist in peace." He deplored the fact that the Arab states who rejected the Camp David accords are continuing their military build-up through arms purchases from the Soviet bloc, "as well as from the U.S. and Western Europe."

Since 1978, said Shamir, the major Arab countries, excluding Egypt, have concluded arms deals valued at $27.8 billion, $11.6 billion of which have already been delivered.

The foreign minister argued that the UN's rejection of Camp David represents the abuse of the UN by the anti-Israel majority. He added that even the specialized UN agencies have begun to discriminate against Israel and have been "gravely compromised by the plague of politicization."

Referring to Israel's attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor, Shamir said that "People in all parts of the world, including the Middle East, are sleeping more soundly today, secure in the knowledge that this particular reactor has been removed." He added that "our concern about the Iraqi nuclear programme was shared by authoritative foreign governmental and professional assessments."

The General Assembly has included the attack on the reactor as an item on its agenda.

The only way to remove the nuclear threat from the area, Shamir said, is by establishing a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East.

Shamir expressed his concern over the decrease in the number of Jews leaving the Soviet Union, now the lowest number in 10 years. He deplored what he called the "regretable increase in the violation of fundamental human rights in the Soviet Union" and especially its treatment of the prisoners of Zion. He appealed to the Soviet Union and Syria to open their gates to free Jewish emigration.

He stressed that "it is characteristic of the double standard practised in international relations" that the atrocities committed by the PLO and the Syrian occupation forces in Lebanon have not been condemned by the UN, while Israel's actions were.

In contrast to addresses to the assembly by previous Israeli foreign ministers, Shamir devoted considerable attention to global economic and development issues. The Israeli programme submitted to the assembly is titled "The Transitional Economy Plan," and includes Israeli ideas for gradual, low-cost improvements for the rural areas in developing countries.

An Israeli source said that the stress put on the issue of development is part of recent Israeli efforts to approach Third World countries, especially in Africa. Israeli sources expressed satisfaction over the recent address by the Liberian foreign minister which called on African countries to reassess their relations with Israel. The speech is one of "many other positive signals coming from Africa," an Israeli source said.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH EGYPT ON ECONOMIC STEPS

TA020719 Jerusalem POST in English 2 Oct 81 p 3

[Report by economic correspondent Shlomo Ma'oz]

[Text] Israeli companies will now be able to advertise on Egyptian television and other mass media, and will be able to deal directly with public corporations there, which comprise a large share of the economy.

These were some of the points agreed upon by the Israel-Egypt Trade Committee, which wound up its deliberations in Cairo earlier this week.

The agreements reached by the committee point to closer economic ties between the two countries in the months ahead, which will be mainly in the form of trade delegation exchanges and expanded opportunities for doing business.

Egypt agreed to establish a permanent trade mission in Israel, which already has a mission as part of its Cairo embassy. Israeli businessmen will be able to go to Egypt more frequently. In the first stage they will receive visas for five visits within a period of a two month period, and later will get visas for a whole year for as many visits as they need.

This month Israel will take part in a construction trade fair in Cairo, and next month two Egyptian trade delegations will visit Israel. It was also agreed that Israeli companies should be able to use the free port areas in Egypt.

KNESSET OPPOSITION ANGERED BY LACK OF CONSULTATION

TA011736 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Today, during a Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee meeting, Knesset member Shim'on Peres expressed anger at the fact that the government did not consult with the opposition before the prime minister's trip to the United States. The prime minister replied that the government was not bound to consult with the opposition and if the Alignment wanted a Knesset debate on the issue of the strategic cooperation, it would have to collect 30 signatures and convene the plenum. Most of the meeting, which was held in the prime minister's office, was devoted to the results of the visit to the United States. Our Knesset correspondent, Gil'ad Mishori, reports:

[Mishori] The second meeting held by the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee with the participation of the prime minister on the issue of strategic cooperation was mainly devoted to exchanges of words and assessments among Knesset members over what was generally achieved in the United States. The opposition members, Knesset Members Peres, Rabin, Eban, Hilel, Shem-Tov and Rosolio, criticized what was achieved in the same way. Peres criticized, first and foremost, the fact that there was no consultation with the opposition before the trip.

[Begin Peres recording] It is inconceivable to go to the United States, suggest to the Americans in Israel's name -- after all, it was not America that suggested to us, we suggested to them -- without prior consultation with the Knesset; there is no value to any of the stories about leaks because it is not a matter of surprise. We are not going to take America by surprise without being asked to do so. [as heard] To offer our services to the United States without it asking us for them and without reaching strategic coordination on the matters vital to Israel, that is a job half done and the half that is, at this moment, less vital to Israel. [end recording]

[Mishori] The prime minister answered Shim'on Peres that in every case concerning consultation the government has never consulted with the opposition. The government does not have to consult with the opposition. If the opposition wants to debate the matter in the Knesset, it can collect 30 signatures and convene the plenum for this purpose. Abba Eban stressed: We did not criticize the achievement itself. He also called the results of the prime minister's visit an achievement. The criticism, according to him, was aimed at how matters were presented by the Israeli side.

[Begin Eban recording] I draw a distinction between cooperation with the United States and guaranteeing stability in the area, just as we cooperated in 1970 when Syria threatened to invade Jordan. But new ideas -- that Israel should be tempted into warlike campaigns not in the context of Israel's security through an aerial umbrella in far-off countries -- are innovations and it is our duty to somewhat lower the government from its high-flown rhetoric, all the more so as the United States is giving quite a controlled, restrained, positive expression of its intentions. [end recording]

[Mishori] However, altogether, Eban said, the move was positive. There is an achievement. On this matter, Yosef Rom said: The opposition's criticism was not of the matter itself, but on marginal issues; and the chairman of the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Moshe Arens, reacted: The oppositon's remarks were petty.

[Begin Arens recording] We have no intention of putting ourselves forward as though we were indeed a spearhead against the Soviet Union. I think that everyone understands that strategic cooperation between us and the United States is based on common interests, one of which -- perhaps one of the main ones -- is the fear of Soviet penetration into the area, in which we could be its first victim since we are much closer to the Soviet Union than to the United States. [end recording]

[Mishori] Arens also said: The opposition is focusing the debate on the remarks made and not the matter itself. The actual debate in the Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, according to him, was proof of the fact that there is consultation with the legislative authority.

[Begin Arens recording] There is a good point to this and it is actually the opposition members, sometimes quite rightly, who are demanding that the debate in the committee should be held before the matter is finally decided, because here the opposition representatives and those of the coalition have the opportunity to express themselves on such an important issue to the prime minister, before the matter is concluded, and thus to influence the final result before it is finally crystallized. So, I would say, there is a good point and great logic in holding such a debate. I am sorry that some of the opposition representatives are devoting most of the time allotted to them in this debate to pettiness and not to constructive discussion of the issue. [end recording]

LABOR KNESSET MEMBER RESIGNS FROM PARTY BUREAU

TA011947 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Knesset Member Prof Shevah Weiss resigned from the Labor Party Bureau today. He explained his resignation by reason of principle. In a letter sent to Chairman Shim'on Peres, Weiss wrote that, in his opinion, all Labor Party functionaires and leaders should be satisfied with one role and not turn their mission into a fraud. He called on all Labor Party's Knesset members not to be candidates for the new bureau.

MA'ARIV ON PROPOSED CONFEDERATION WITH JORDAN

TA011008 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 1 Oct 81

[From the review of midday press editorials]

[Excerpt] MA'ARIV wonders what caused the prime minister to suggest the establishment of a confederation between Israel and Jordan. It is difficult to see the benefits entailed in the courting of the Hashemite Kingdom. The Jordanians have rejected the idea in the past and did not miss any opportunity to repel all the feelers sent by Israel and the United States to lure them to the negotiating table since the Camp David accords were signed.

The Jordanians made it plain that they are for the establishment of a Palestinian state and reneged on their earlier initiative that such a state would be linked, within the framework of a confederation, to the Jordanian Kingdom. Jordan is nervous about Defense Minister Sharon's position that it, Jordan, is the Palestinian state. According to MA'ARIV, Israel must not appease King Husayn. As long as he refuses to participate in the peace negotiations the best thing to do is shake his self-confidence.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DECRIES 'ARAFAT VISIT TO TOKYO

TA291421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 29 Sep 81

[Text] The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem has stated that the scheduled visit of PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to Tokyo will not contribute to peace in the Middle East. The declared goal of that organization is to liquidate Israel and 'Arafat's visit is undermining stability in the Middle East and encouraging the PLO in spearheading international terrorism.

Answering a question, the Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed his regret over the fact that the Japan-Palestine Friendship Association invited 'Arafat to visit Tokyo.

Today it was officially announced in Tokyo that the PLO leader will be going to Tokyo in 2 weeks, will meet with the prime minister and the foreign minister of Japan, and will be treated as if he represented an existing state.

AHMAD JIBRIL REPORTED WOUNDED IN EXPLOSION

TA011612 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] The Lebanese Phalangist radio has reported that Ahmad Jibril, the commander of the terrorist organization the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, was also wounded in this morning's explosion by a booby-trapped car in western Beirut. Our monitor, Mikha'el Gurdus, comments that the broadcast did not report the gravity of Jibril's wounds.

BRIEFS

DEFENSE BUDGET -- Israel's defense outlays this past year totaled 25 percent of the Gross National Product compared with less than 20 percent 10 years ago. The Israeli economic weekly KSAFIM published these figures. It also writes that in Egypt 10 percent of the GNP goes for defense. The weekly also found that the average growth rate in Israel over the last decade was 3 percent a year compared with 8 percent in the 1960's. In Egypt the situation is exactly the opposite. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Oct 81 TA]

LIBYA

JALLUD, DOS SANTOS SPEAK AT TRIPOLI BANQUET

LD011650 Tripoli JANA in English 0945 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Tripoli, 1 Oct (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- Staff Major 'Abd as-Salaam Ahmad Jallud, last night held a banquet in honour of Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola-Party of Labour (M.P.A.-P.T.) [as received] and president of the People's Republic of Angola and his accompanying delegation which arrived in Tripoli yesterday on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah.

The dinner was attended by the secretaries of the General People's Committee and heads of the political missions accredited to the Jamahiriyah.

Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud has delivered a speech at this banquet welcoming the Angolan president and the delegation accompanying him.

Staff Major Jallud said that the heroic Angolan people led by Angolan Liberation Movement, have by force gained their freedom and as a result the Angolan revolution is now playing an important role in people's struggle.

He added, "Due to the leadership of the Angolan Popular Liberation Movement-Party of Labour, (M.P.L.A.-P.T.), Angola has become a front line base against the racist regime of South Africa.

"The revolutionary regime of Angola does not get the blessing of the U.S. imperialist and colonialist circles, and [as received] of the racist regime of South Africa, obviously because the arrogant U.S. Administration's policy is aimed at fighting the revolutionary forces and liberation [words indistinct]. The administration encouraged and backed the racist attack on Angola.

"The U.S. politicians have declared after the Second World War, that a new stage of U.S. colonialism had been born on the remains of European colonialism. In fact, the U.S.A. has already started this new stage which is represented in building the military bases and backing the fascist and reactionary regimes. In addition to the C.I.A. conspiracies engineered by the Pentagon and the U.S. President himself, are carrying out immoral acts such as the assassination of the revolutionary leaders."

He went on to say that neo-colonialism is aimed at aborting people's struggles and for this task the Rapid Deployment Forces are needed to be positioned in the U.S. bases such as racist South Africa, the Zionist entity and the new U.S. police-Egypt. He added that the U.S.A. has waged a wide-scale attack on the progressive forces of Cuba, Nicaragua, Iran, the Jamahiriyah, Angola, Ethiopia and democratic Yemen.

Staff Major Jallud went on, "This requires from the progressive forces to prepare to defend their revolution and gains, and the U.S. criminal aggression on Angola is not a coincidence.

"Without the backing of the United States, the apartheid regime of South Africa would not have been able to carry out such a criminal act of aggression on the Angolan people. As long as the United States has made countering the liberation movements, and in this case SWAPO, its main target, then it is quite obvious the U.S. has to deal a blow to Angola, the solid base of SWAPO, and then follows Mozambique and Zimbabwe. So it is merely a U.S. decision to abort the liberation movements everywhere.

"Accordingly, the progressive forces should reorganise themselves to face this aggression and this neo-colonialism which is spreading especially in the Arab region and Africa. It is a normal practice that after eliminating the liberation movements, the U.S. Administration will try to strike at the main bastion of resistance, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and it is the result of this policy that the U.S. aggression on the Gulf of Sidra has taken place and has fermented base and immoral plots to the extent of poisoning Colonel al-Qadhdhafi.

Staff Major 'Abd as-Salaam Jallud continued: "We, as forces of revolution, life and future, stress that however great are the material resources of the colonialist, racist and reactionary forces, yet they cannot defeat the peoples and the determination of the revolutionaries. The will of the Vietnamese people has defeated thousands of U.S. planes and half a million U.S. soldiers, one fourth of the U.S. Armed Forces. The Libyan people too defeated the greatest empire in history in 1911. The Algerian people defeated the NATO, and France.

"We are not afraid of this offensive, we have prepared to counter it. Angola is not alone in the battlefield, as the aggression on Angola is considered as against all the progressive, democratic and socialist forces of the world.

"The pretexts fabricated by the U.S. imperialism that the Cuban and the Russian presence is the main cause of the conflict are only fabrications which do not change the truth which is simply that the peoples have decided to confront the U.S.A., which has no right to evaluate or direct the policies of the peoples, they are totally free to extend the hand of friendship to Cuba or the Soviet Union.

"The United States resembles the enemy number one to the peoples of the world including the American people themselves. The demonstration which took place in Washington with over 250,000 people shouting "Reagan the enemy of the poor," and "Reagan, the friend of the rich," is only the beginning of the predictions of a report prepared by a U.S. consultative committee and acts as directive to the U.S. Administration's policy. That report has predicted a social unrest as a result of the failure of the U.S. policy.

"The United States Administration cannot push history to the rear even in the heart of the United States or Central America. The revolutions are underway in El Salvador and Guatemala and victory is inevitable, according to history."

Staff Major Jallud pointed out that U.S. hostilities against the liberation forces in Africa are quite obvious, the cooperation between the United States and South Africa is booming like never before in the U.S. history.

"The U.S.A. is challenging the UN resolution on Namibia which means a challenge to the world community and Africa in particular. The U.S. veto against the condemnation of the criminal aggression of South Africa on Angola is only an evidence of the hostilities.

"The battle is that of all the progressive, revolutionary and socialist forces whether Libyans, Angolans, Mozambiquans or Ethiopians. The policy of conspiring and aggression cannot survive any longer because the peoples are determined to defend their freedom and defeat the U.S. imperialism.

"We in the Jamahiriyah, do not support Angola with statements, but consider the defence of Angola as of the whole Africa. The U.S.A. is now waging wars against all the peoples: Against Angola, the Gulf of Sidra, Nicaragua, Iran, the Palestinian people and resistance and the Lebanese people.

"Conspiring and aggression took many base and mean methods and forms to the extent of assassinating the leaders of revolutions and peoples. These plots are supervised by the Pentagon and the U.S. Administration. Such methods also plunge the United States to the lowest levels."

He added, "The second part of this aggression is the spread of U.S. bases in Egypt, Sudan, Oman and Somalia and the U.S. policy is also based on destroying the economies of the developing countries through its control over the IMF and the international bank by offering loans to the pro-American, fascist and reactionary regimes and increasing the rate of interests on the loans given to the developing countries, a measure that harms the developing of these countries.

"The deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe especially in south Europe constitutes a direct threat to the Arab region, the Mediterranean and the world peace in general.

"The U.S. Administration refused to cut down its defence budget despite the opposition to the move. America is dragging the world into the war [as received] and the Cold War. The U.S. and western colonialism is aiming to drain our natural resources especially of the oil countries and to make our countries markets for their products. This means taking away from us our freedom and independence.

"We are aware of colonialism and its aim, and prepared ourselves to defend our rights. We consider any attack on Angola as an attack on the Jamahiriyah. Angola and the Jamahiriyah are capable of defeating the enemies and achieving victory over the enemies similar to the victory achieved by the peoples of Iran, Nicaragua over America and her agents.

"The U.S. colonialism does not learn from previous lessons, and the irony is that the head of the states is an actor who thinks that he is acting in a cowboy film.

"We have decided to mobilize our peoples in order to shoulder the responsibilities and to confront the aggression. We are capable of defeating the enemies.

"We consider this visit an important one. We are confident that it will achieve its objectives for the interests of our peoples and the two revolutions and for the interests of the world revolutionary forces.

"The U.S. colonialism and the colonialist forces in occupied Palestine and South Africa have increased their cooperation to an alliance level. Therefore the revolutionary forces should also take similar steps in this respect and to promote their cooperation with the socialist countries to an alliance."

"Finally," he said, "it is now the time for real action and that this visit is aimed at strengthening our efforts and to defend our revolutinary gains. I would like to welcome you again at this [as received] anti-colonialist resistance base."

Mr Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola-Party of Labour (MPLA-PT) and president of the People's Republic of Angola, delivered a speech in which he praised the Jamahiriyah's support for the Angolan people in their struggle against the apartheid regime of South Africa and to all liberation movements in Africa.

He highly valued the role played by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great Al-Fatih revolution, for ridding Africa of colonialism, imperialism and racism, and called for escalating the armed struggle to liberate Namibia and abort its racist regime. The Angolan people have fought for five centuries against colonialism and will continue to fight all forms of colonialism and facism in Africa, he added.

The Jamahiriyah has played an important role, he continued, and efficiently and positively contributed to the settlement of the conflict in Chad which was torn out by the Civil War and now shares in solving the problem of the western Sahara.

He expressed his thanks to the decision approved by Al-Fatih revolution to support the Angolan people. He said that his country is now facing a real racist invasion and a part of Angola is still occupied by the forces of the apartheid Pretoria.

The Angolan people will resist this racist colonialism with all their might, he added.

President dos Santos went on to say that the apartheid regime of South Africa has used the illegally occupied territories of Namibia to invade Angola. He called upon all the African countries to counter Pretoria's regime which destroys the security and stability in the whole of Africa. The solidarity and unity of the African continent are of the major principles ofthe Organization of African Unity, he stressed.

The Angolan President pointed out that the racist regime is now preparing to attack Zimbabwe and Mozambique and said resolutions alone are not enough in this stage to counter the racist regime.

The western media, he stressed, plays a great part in misleading the world public opinion, changing the facts and covering up the crimes committed by the butchers of the racist regime of South Africa. He denounced U.S. absolute support and technological supplies for the apartheid regime despite the UN and Security Council resolutions.

The new U.S. Administration is active in circulating rumours and misinformation using every possible means to promote its policies in Africa in order to control the African resources once again, he added.

Mr Dos Santos condemned the U.S. veto against the UN Security Council resolution condemning the racist on the People's Republic of Angola. The support given to the liberation movements in Africa and the world will yield new independent regimes that will change the misconcepts and destroy the ambitions of imperialism and neo-colonialism, he went on.

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos concluded his speech by expressing his gratitude to the Libyan Arab people and their firm stands in support of the Angolan people. He wishes the Libyan Arab people more progress towards prosperity and in defence of their revolutionary gains. He also wished the leader every progress and success.

AL-QADHDHAFI PARTICIPATES IN ANGOLA TALKS

LD011458 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] Talks between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the People's Republic of Angola resumed this afternoon at the People's Hall in Sabha, in the presence of the brother leader of the revolution and the president of Angola, Jose Eduardo dos Santos. Also taking part in the talks were Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud; Brig Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of the General Staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces; the liaison secretary for foreign affairs; the secretary of the General People's Committee for Planning; and the secretary of the General People's Committee for Public Services. On the Angolan side, the talks were also attended by the foreign relations secretary of the MPLA-Labour Party; the Angolan foreign minister; and by the secretary of the presidency for military affairs.

The brother leader and the Angolan president, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, held a meeting at noon today at al-Qal'ah Hotel in the town of Sabha. The president of Angola left Tripoli for Sabha this morning accompanied by Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and Brig Mustafa al-Kharroubi, chief of the General Staff of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

GHANA

GOVERNMENT REFUTES BBC ON TIES WITH ISRAEL

AB011850 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Text] The government has refuted a report that Ghana may reestablish diplomatic relations with Israel. The report, which was carried by the BBC, was based on a news item broadcast over radio Ghana that although the decision to break up relations with Israel was an OAU decision, Egypt which was then the enemy, is now at peace with Israel and that Ghana is examining that decision.

A statement from the office of the president says this is not what the president said at his last week's news conference. It recalls that the president was asked if his government would not consider reestablishing diplomatic relations with Israel since Egypt, whose cause the OAU was supporting, has now smoked the peace pipe with Israel without consulting the OAU.

According to the statement, the president in reply admitted that there was an OAU decision for member countries to sever relations with Israel. He also agreed that Egypt had now gone back to Israel but whether unilaterally or with the consent of the OAU is immaterial at the moment because every sovereign country can decide what to do in such matters. The statement recalls further that the president had to go along with the OAU decision because she did not want to undermine the organization, especially when it had taken a collective decision. Consequently, Ghana has been examining and reexamining her position. He intimated that Ghana has been trying to speak to all sides involved but he made it clear that the issue is a question on which he could not give any specific answer. It is, therefore, clear that the report was a misrepresentation of what President Limann said.

NIGERIA

PRESIDENT SHAGARI'S ANNIVERSARY DAY ADDRESS

AB010940 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 1 Oct 81

[Address to the nation by Nigerian President Shehu Shagari on the occasion of Nigeria's 21st anniversary of independence -- recorded]

[Text] Fellow Nigerians, today, 1 October 1981, we celebrate our National Day. It is customary on such occasions to review the past years' events and to take stock of achievements as well as map out future aspirations. For us, this year has an added significance. It marks the end of the 21st year of our independence from colonial rule. As you all very well know, 21 years mark the coming of age in many societies. For this reason, I should like to devote a large portion of this National Day speech to examining some of the significant features of our national experience over the past 21 years. Such a recapitulation does help in avoiding future mistakes.

It is my ardent belief that we can learn from history and avoid repeating it. During the last 21 years of our history, we experimented with parliamentary democracy for 6 years. We were then ruled by a succession of military regimes for 13 years.

Today, we celebrate 2 years of a presidential democratic system of government, freely adopted and elected by all of us. The first 6 years of postindependence rule and, even more so, the last 6 years of preindependence rule, were characterized by ignorance and unfamiliarity and therefore fear and mistrust among the various ethnic groups or -- to be more accurate -- the nationalities and that inhabit Nigeria. I recall as a matter of historical fact that by way of illustrating the tremendous gulf that then needed to be bridged, the motion of the then emir of Zaira, the late Mallam Jaafaru, demanded the return to the 1914 colonial situation when the northern and southern protectorates of Nigeria were two separate countries under British colonial protection.

Those preindependence apprehensions and suspicions were carried over to our postindependence parliamentary democratic era. These fears persisted indeed grew, despite the best efforts of many of the leaders of the government. The federal government of which I was at that time a member and the regional governments finally came to grief with varying degress of bloodshed, basically because of their fear and mistrust. Though it can be argued that the then constitutional arrangement did not help matters either. I emphasized the point that there was not much wrong with parliamentary democracy as such. Our failures stemmed from inordinate ambition, ethnic suspicion and chauvinism.

The succeeding military governments enhibited with varying, though somewhat lesser degree, this basic, ethnic or nationality chauvinism. During military rule, we witnessed the attempt at secession which culminated in a tragic civil war. The civil war and its aftermath have made it crystal clear to all Nigerians -- military and civilians, old and young alike -- that we not only want to be but are, in fact, one nation with one destiny. Many lives were lost. Much blood was shed in that cause. We believe all Nigerians today know and accept that the sacrifice made in the cause of unity was not made in vain. It is also abundantly evident that Nigerians agree that democracy is the most legitimate and therefore most acceptable form of government possible.

This strong yearning for democracy culminated in its reestablishment 2 years ago, in this particular presidential democratic system. I am convinced that we have a system that satisfies our unique need and is appropriate to our particular circumstances. It guarantees for all individuals their rights and, for different groups, their political autonomy. It provides an opportunity to have individual interests represented and different concerns expressed. Finally, it allows for purposeful action in the protection and pursuit of national interest.

In the early days of the democratic presidential system, we moved cautiously, testing and working an unfamiliar system. In 2 years, we have all developed a clearer understanding of the respective rights, duties and powers of the three arms of government: The executive, the legislature and the judiciary. I believe that all three are playing their respective roles adequately and it is critical that they continue to do so as these institutions are the bedrocks of the freedom and democracy that we so cherish. I am of the view that our system is effective, legitimate and it should prove durable. It surely ought to stand the test of time here as it had elsewhere. The president is the president of the whole nation.

I have there endeavored to conduct the affairs of the state in a spirit of cooperation with all, respect for all and with honesty and sincerity in all my dealings. I regard debate dissent and criticism as the hallmark of a democratic system. We must, however, ensure that the level of political conduct does not degenerate from criticism to abuse, from a political contest to political warfare, and that adversaries do not become combatants. Above all, we need to restrain our selfish sectional interests and place the integrity and progress of Nigeria first.

Our democratic system must satisfy the natural aspirations of individuals and the public interest of the community as a whole if it is to develop lasting roots. Looking back over the past 21 years, we as a nation have several achievements to be justly proud of. Let me list a few.

Our first development plan, launched soon after independence, postulated a projected spending of 2.2 billion naira. This year we launched a plan which envisages an 82-billion naira spending.

Such has been the explosive growth of our economy over the last two decades. Twenty-one years ago, we had only four federal government secondary schools. Today, we have over 40. Twenty-one years ago, we had only one university at Ibadan with a total enrollment of 1,113 students. Today, we have 16 universities. The total university enrollment last year was some 70,000. I could go on to list successes and milestones in a wide variety of other fields from which equally impressive statistics can be quoted, but I need not. I am a one time teacher and I have therefore focused on our attainments in the field of education. I must remark that I am also a firm believer that our human resources are our best assets and improvement in the quality of education will bring the greatest benefits to the nation. In 21 years of independence, we have indeed come a long way. We should, therefore, with a deep sense of humility thank God for his gift and his blessing.

I now turn to our immediate triumphs and tribulations, to the successes and the tragedies of the past 2 years. Throughout this period, my administration has sought to create and preserve a calm and stable political environment for all Nigerians. The violence and chaos exhibited in the Kano disturbances, in interstate border disputes and in the armed robbery we all condemn. We will be unrelenting in our efforts to stamp out crime, to protect the lives and property of all who inhabit Nigeria, citizens and foreigners alike. My administration has also sought to propel this nation along the path of sustained economic development. For this reason, from the first days of my assumption of office, I have warned repeatedly against the oil dependency complex that has gripped our nation. The danger of excessive reliance on oil has been illustrated by the adverse effect on our economy that untoward development the oil market has had. We will do our best to reduce spending, to maintain a healthy level of reserves and retain investors' confidence in our economy.

Later this month, I shall submit the 1982 budget to the National Assembly. It will outline appropriate measures designed to sustain our national economy in a turbulent international economic environment. We face oil glut problems, but we are not in the midst of the crisis or on the brink of economic disaster, despite the alarmist prophecies of a few. We have launched the fourth national development plan with a target growth rate of 7.2 percent. It focuses on agricultural and manufacturing areas in order to reduce this damaging dependence on oil and create a self-generating economy.

Let me now touch on some specific details of my administration's program. We set a national target of 200,000 housing units yearly. For this, the federal government was to be directly involved in the construction of 40,000 units annually, 2,000 units in each state including the federal capital territory. Construction of the first batch of housing units is virtually complete and the allocation process is under way. In the execution of our green revolution program, we have invested a good proportion of our national income. Our own target is self-sufficiency in food production. As regards cash crops, we have established or intensified plantation cultivation of cocoa and farm products. For the first time in 15 years, the groundnut pyramids have reappeared. We have continued our support for the large integrated agricultural development programs, encouraged the fishing industry by authorizing construction of coastal fishing terminals and acquisition of fishing trawlers.

I must remind my fellow Nigerians that national development ultimately depends on the self-discipline, productivity, morale and welfare of its working force. We have taken steps to improve the welfare and morale of workers by substantially raising their minimum wage, housing and transport allowances and offering incentives for training. It is of utmost importance that workers reciprocate with massive increases in productivity and self-discipline.

In the conduct of our foreign affairs, we place Africa at the center of our concern and pursue a policy based on the principles of peace, security, justice and freedom. We therefore deeply resent the fact that our just concern for independence and freedom is being seen through a distorted way as a supposed (?fighting) against communism. Nigeria urges the western nations to see apartheid South Africa as it really is -- a ruthless, racial [word indistinct] which seeks to conjure up the spectre of communist subversion as a cynical, self-interested strategy for securing western support for the continued subjugation of black people. We are indeed a nonaligned country but this does not preclude us from taking a firm stand against injustice. We denounce the campaign of military terrorism perpetrated against the frontline states by South Africa and we condemn without reservation the invasion and occupation of parts of Angola by South African forces.

All members of the human race must be concerned at the deterioration of East-West relations and the apparent resurgence of the cold war mentality. The lack of progress to date in the North-South dialogue for a new international economic order is equally disturbing. It is my sincere hope that the Mexico summit, which I will be attending later this month, will break the deadlock and pave the way to progress in this field.

We appeal for an early restoration of peace between Iraq and Iran. We continue our support for Palestinian self-determination in accordance with the UN resolutions on the issue.

My fellow citizens, there is one subject I should like to touch upon on this occasion of our independence anniversary. Since my assumption of office 2 years ago, I have ceaselessly espoused the cause of promoting the peace and stability of our great nation. It is a cause for which I have devoted my entire political life and will continue to do, in or out of office. It is my belief that the spirit of magnanimity and restraint ought to be injected into our political life if peace and stability are to reign. In this spirit, I have in consultation with the National Council of State given due consideration to giving clemency as part of our 21-year independence anniversary celebrations. I am therefore taking this opportunity to review the cases of those who are convicted or wanted in connection with the sad events of February 1976. They fall into three categories. They are:

1. The guilty who are convicted and sentenced to periods of imprisonment.

2. The participants who fled after the act.

3. Ones suspected of having been remotely party to the events.

Its is to the first and third categories that I consider action timely, appropriate and defensible. I have therefore ordered the immediate release from prison of all those who are serving various terms of imprisonment as a result of their conviction for their part in the dastardly events of February 1976. I have given them remission of the residue of their prison sentences. Yakubu Gowon was declared a wanted person after the sad events of February 1976. I have also ordered that that declaration be rescinded forthwith and that Yakubu Gowon should be free to visit or return to Nigeria should he so wish. Two of the participants in the sad events of 3 February 1976, who were declared as wanted criminals at that time, remain on the wanted list and must answer for their crimes.

I will conclude my address by reiterating my often-stated belief that since independence Nigeria has made tremendous strides in all areas, whether it be material or [word indistinct], education, health, or our national self-confidence. We should take pride in these successes and not inflict upon ourselves an exaggerated degree of self-criticism. We must realize that it took the western nations several centuries and Japan over one century to reach the level of economic well-being that we ourselves seek to attain. We should, therefore, place our achievements in this context. We have done well, we have taken the first steps and, with renewed dedication and commitment, a sense of vision, greater national self-discipline and God's guidance, we can march forward to an even greater future. Thank you.